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Tito Denounces Defendants Soviet-Yugoslav Links Strained by New Trial

BELGRADE, Sept. 13 (UPI)—Soviet-Yugoslav relations cooled after a denunciation by President Tito of a group of 21 pro-Soviet Communists standing trial on charges of attempting to overthrow his regime, government sources said.

The sources said the Soviet Union had twice denied any involvement with the group, but that relations had cooled. They said the Yugoslav government was now awaiting the findings of the secret before deciding what final attitude to take. Yesterday, President Tito denounced the group of old Stalinist functionaries and former security officials he said, had formed a clandestine Communist party and sought to bring it to a secretary-general from abroad.

An angry call for "exemplary punishment," the 83-year-old leader stopped short of naming names or of direct action of the Soviet Union.

The sources said the group's head was Vlado Dabcevic, a former partisan who fled to the Soviet Union after being 10 years in jail in Yugoslavia and now lives in Belgium. One of the leaders is Mileta Vucic, a purged Yugoslav military officer, who escaped with Dabcevic and now lives in the sources added.



President Tito

1948 Purge
Most of the group was purged after opposing President Tito's decision in 1948 to break with the Kremlin and pull Yugoslavia out of the Cominform—the Soviet-led bloc of the world's Communist parties. It was the first organized attempt to set up an alternative political party since the break with Moscow.

The sources said that members of the group, mainly from the northern republic of Montenegro, also included some Serbs. A neighboring Kosovo, made recent trips to the Soviet Union and had contact with East European embassies in Belgrade. Montenegro has close historical ties with Russia.

The group of about 50 members was founded up after the "Fifth Party Congress" in southern part of Belgrade earlier this summer, in which they denounced the legitimacy of President's regime after the Fourth Congress, which preceded the break.

They face a maximum penalty of 15 years in prison if convicted on charges of conspiring against the state and the people and attempts to overthrow the regime.

An unconfirmed report said Yugoslav authorities were alerted by a diplomat's car crashed in northern Yugoslavia and was found to contain hostile propaganda.

The Soviet Embassy had no comment but the sources said

PW Trade Is Agreed On Cyprus Two Leaders Also Discuss Refugees

NICOSIA, Sept. 13 (UPI)—President Glafkos Clerides and Vice-President Rauf Denktaş, the leader of the Turkish Cypriot community, agreed today to begin a limited exchange of prisoners on Monday.

An announcement by UN peace-keeping officials said that the two Cypriots agreed at a 3 1/2-hour meeting in the Ledra Palace Hotel that sick and wounded prisoners and detainees will be exchanged beginning Monday.

The release of those under 18 or over 50; medical personnel, students and teachers will follow, the UN announcement said.

It did not indicate whether progress had been made toward agreement on a general release of the estimated 5,000 prisoners held by both sides.

The government today banned Cypriots' unrestricted departures from the island.

The government said that the restriction had been decided on by the Cabinet yesterday. The move bars the departure of men between the ages of 15 and 65 and women between 15 and 55 without special permits issued by the interior ministry.

The sources said that the "temporary restrictions" would go into effect immediately. The statement did not say how long the measure would remain in force.

An unofficial ban on the departure of men has been in effect for some time. Today it was made official and extended to women.

Government sources said that the ban was necessary to halt the mass flight of persons abroad and curb the loss of foreign exchange.

The sources said that in each of the last few days thousands of persons have applied to travel offices for tickets to leave.

Most were said to be persons who feared a new Turkish offensive against the area of the island still held by Greek Cypriots.

The government's announcement that said the special exit permits would be issued to those who have their permanent residences abroad, those who were visiting the island as tourists and were stranded in the wake of the July 20 Turkish invasion, those who hold foreign passports, who are ill and require medical treatment abroad, students at foreign universities, those on government business and those who maintain the authorities that their trip abroad will promote the island's economy.

President Clerides, a Greek Cypriot, and Mr. Denktaş, a Turkish Cypriot, also discussed at their meeting today the means of preserving Greek Cypriots left behind when Greek Cypriots fled Turkish-occupied areas of northern Cyprus.

They said that at their next meeting they would give fuller consideration to practical steps to restore normal educational facilities.

At the end of their formal meeting, Mr. Clerides and Mr. Denktaş had a private session lasting 45 minutes, to discuss the situation of refugees and other problems.



Dutch policeman sitting behind car watching French Embassy in The Hague, where a Japanese man took the French ambassador and other men of his staff hostages Friday.

French Envoy, 8 Hostages Are Held By Japanese Gunmen in The Hague

THE HAGUE, Sept. 14 (Saturday) (AP)—Three armed members of the terrorist Japanese "Red Army" took over the French Embassy here yesterday, threatening to kill the ambassador and eight other hostages one by one unless a comrade were released from prison in France.

The prisoner, confessed "Red Army" member Yukiko Furuya, was taken from his cell at Saint-Pierre Prison in Paris and a spokesman for the Paris police said he was being flown to The Hague, "as far as we know here, to be exchanged for the hostages. We have done our part. Now it has to be carried through in The Hague."

A note from the terrorists said they would begin murdering the hostages at 3 a.m. today unless Furuya was brought to the embassy by then.

French Foreign Ministry officials said: "We cannot deny that the Japanese has been taken from prison." A spokesman said there had been official contacts in Paris and The Hague between senior French and Japanese officials.

Ransom Demand
[A diplomat said that Furuya, before he left Paris for The Hague, demanded payment of \$1 million for release of the hostages, UPI reported.]

Furuya was arrested on July 21 at Orly Airport. Police said he told them he belonged to the "Red Army" and had orders to kidnap prominent Japanese in Western Europe to obtain the release of imprisoned Japanese revolutionaries. He was carrying three fake passports and counterfeit money, French police said.

The "Red Army" gained international notoriety two years ago with an attack on Israel's Lod airport in which 26 persons were killed.

Outside the embassy, police with bulldozers urged crowds to move away from the embassy. They said the Japanese terrorists were getting nervous because of the commotion on the sidewalk.

After the Japanese invaded the embassy, one of them shot and wounded two Dutch police officers, including a woman, who had sneaked to the mission's fourth floor where the hostages were being held.

The fourth floor was darkened after nightfall, but 20 police officers were inside the embassy on the lower floors and 60 others were patrolling the grounds with dogs.

Police sharpshooters were stationed in tall buildings close to the embassy and three armored cars were drawn up not far away.

The gunmen demanded that Dutch authorities prepare a Boeing 707 airliner at Schiphol Airport to fly them out of the country with their hostages.

The police said that they believed there were nine hostages including Ambassador Jacques Senard, the ambassador's secretary, a telephone operator, an embassy porter, and three visitors.

The gunmen made known their demands in messages scrawled in red ink and thrown from a window.

The gunmen said that, once Furuya has been brought to The Hague and all of the Japanese have reached their final, unnamed destination, the ambassador and the other hostages would be released. Meanwhile, any "physical approach would be firm in maintaining order."



Jacques Senard

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9 Killed, 56 Injured as Bomb Rips Bar in Central Madrid

MADRID, Sept. 13 (UPI)—Extremists today exploded a bomb in a bar near the National Security Police headquarters, killing nine and injuring 56, many of them seriously, in the blast during the lunch break.

The bomb exploded near the kitchen of La Tropical bar, a favorite of plainclothes inspectors and office workers from the headquarters, which is also the secret police's operations center.

Police said there were several hundred persons in the bar on the Puerta del Sol at the time of the blast. Soon after police and firemen began rescue operations, Premier Carlos Arias Navarro and Interior Minister Jose Garcia Hernandez went to the police headquarters.

The bombing occurred at a time of growing political tension here. Gen. Franco, 81, recently recovered from thrombophlebitis, took back chief-of-state powers from Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon on Sept. 2.

On Tuesday, in an unprecedented political interview released by Cifra, the national news agency, Premier Carlos Arias Navarro reassured Spaniards that he was continuing to press his program of political liberalization. The Premier made it clear that he had the support of Gen. Franco and characterized rightist efforts to resist change as "anchored in nostalgia."

Police and Information Ministry officials said today they had no idea of the identity of the extremists.



Scene outside regular Madrid restaurant after the explosion took place.

OPEC to Raise Taxes, Royalties; Hold Basic Price

VIENNA, Sept. 13 (Reuters)—Major oil-exporting nations tonight imposed a 3.5 per cent increase on royalties and taxes paid by international oil companies.

The decision was announced by Iranian Interior Minister Jamsil Amouzegar after a six-hour ministerial meeting of the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Conference sources said this was the only increase the OPEC ministers decided to levy for the final quarter of 1974, beginning on Oct. 1. They agreed to continue a freeze on basic prices they have maintained since increasing costs by about 130 per cent last December.

Oil experts estimated that the rise in royalty and tax payments would add little to the world's oil bill.

Oil companies now pay 14.5 per cent of the price in royalties for oil extracted in OPEC countries and are taxed at 55 per cent of the basic price of \$11.65, minus royalties and production costs.

Mr. Amouzegar said Saudi Arabia was temporarily dissociating itself from the decision to raise levies on the oil companies and would not apply the increase. Saudi Arabia has fought a battle within OPEC for the last nine months in an effort to reduce oil prices.

During this period, OPEC has kept the basic price of oil steady, although member countries except Saudi Arabia increased royalty rates by a modest two percentage points in June.

Price Confirmed
Mr. Amouzegar confirmed to reporters that he left tonight's meeting at OPEC's Vienna headquarters that basic oil prices would remain unchanged until Dec. 31.

A total increase of 3.5 per cent works out at 33 cents on an average weighted barrel now costing \$9.40.

This is roughly the price paid to producing countries by oil companies for a 150-liter barrel of oil after combining the costs of oil extracted by the companies under license and government-owned oil they buy.

Mr. Amouzegar told reporters the companies should easily be able to absorb the new increase out of their operative profits of about 92 cents a barrel.

This would leave them nearly 80 cents without the need to pass on any increase to consumers.

OPEC, which rocked Western economies by imposing fourfold price increases last year, claims its new costing technique need have no effect on consumers if oil companies agree to soak up the extra charges out of profits. They contend the companies, mostly owned by American, British, French and Dutch interests, have been making excessive profits.

By increasing only royalty and tax charges rather than basic prices, OPEC hopes to avoid a public storm by putting the onus on the companies for any market-place increases which might result.

Mr. Amouzegar said OPEC had abandoned controversial plans for a development fund to help small countries meet the higher costs of oil. He said OPEC countries would provide aid through the United Nations, bilaterally or through such organizations as the World Bank.

U.S. Jet Beats Sun on London To L.A. Flight

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (AP)—The SR-71 Blackbird reconnaissance plane beat the sun from London in Los Angeles today, covering seven time zones and 5,645 miles in three hours and 47 minutes.

There was no official speed record to beat for the route. The Lockheed SR-71 will be the record if it is certified by the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale.

The average ground speed was 1,480 miles an hour. The aircraft was piloted by Capt. Harold Adams, 31, with Maj. William Machorek, 32, as copilot.

On Sept. 1, the same aircraft with a different crew set a New York-to-London speed record of one hour and 55 minutes. Yesterday, the second crew abandoned its first attempt at a Los Angeles run because of engine trouble.

Ford Acted For 'Health Of Nation'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UPI)—President Ford was more concerned about the health of the nation than the health of Richard Nixon when he granted the former president an unconditional pardon, a White House spokesman said today.

Acting Press Secretary John Hushen was asked several questions about whether Mr. Ford was motivated by reports that Mr. Nixon is depressed and is suffering from a recurrence of pleurisy.

"The President is, of course, concerned about the former president's health, but as he said in his statement, the health of the nation is more important than the health of any one man," Mr. Hushen said. "That's the primary concern."

Mr. Ford learned of Mr. Nixon's condition, Mr. Hushen said, "from the state of stories on his health." Mr. Nixon's sons-in-law have said recently that the inflammation of a vein in Mr. Nixon's leg is bothering him and at times he feels depressed.

Mr. Hushen said Mr. Ford would answer questions at a news conference, probably early next week. "I think you probably will have the answers in the near future," he said.

Mr. Hushen said Mr. Ford had requested Rear Adm. William L. Rush, the White House physician, to keep him informed of Mr. Nixon's health. He said there would be no medical reports by the White House.

Also on the question of pardons, Mr. Hushen said there were no requests on Mr. Ford's desk from any of the Watergate defendants asking for clemency.

Mr. Nixon's doctor, Dr. Walter Tkach, an Air Force major general, was going to San Clemente, Calif., today from Washington to determine if Mr. Nixon requires hospitalization, White House (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Prices Tumble On Wall St. to 12-Year Low

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (UPI)—Stocks on Wall Street tumbled to their lowest level in twelve years today as the Dow Jones industrial average closed 14.55 down at 637.19.

Brokers said this was a continuing reaction to the report yesterday by the Labor Department that wholesale prices had their second biggest monthly jump in 23 years. Details on Page 9.

Maritime Unions Set Strike to Support Crew of France

HAVRE, Sept. 13 (UPI)—Maritime unions today ordered a day strike throughout the world to support the crew of a French merchant ship, the *Le Havre*, which was seized by three men on Sept. 12.

The French Line, owners of the 8-ton vessel, announced a delayed night sailing for New York as the ship, occupied by a crew of 388, swung idly in harbor, partly blocking one of two entrances to the harbor.

The crew, whose full complement is 250, refuses to man the ship without guarantees from government of full employment after the ship's scheduled arrival from service Oct. 28.

Maritime unions affiliated with the General Confederation of Labor (CGT) ordered members to work Monday and Tuesday in support of the French and to demand better pay, living and security of employment throughout the next service.

CGT spokesman said: "The merchant marine has lost 90 per cent of its employees in 12 years."

Senator Michel Durieux attacked the strike plan. "I think this sort of thing helps find a solution to the problem," he said.

A total of 1,365 passengers—90 of them Americans—were on the *Le Havre* Wednesday night until they were taken by a car ferry Thursday.

Government officials said there was no possibility of going back to sea.

French Envoy Slain
MUCIGALPA, Honduras, Sept. 13 (UPI)—Nationalist China's envoy was shot dead by his five here today, the police

OECD Says Inflation Average In 24 Countries Reached 13%

PARIS, Sept. 13 (UPI)—Average inflation for the world's major non-Communist nations hit a record 13 per cent for the 12 months up to July, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development said today.

The "United States, Britain, Italy, Canada, Switzerland, France, West Germany, Denmark and Belgium" were among the worst performers of the OECD's 24 nations.

Best performances were by Sweden, West Germany and the Netherlands with increases for the three months ended July of under 5 per cent.

Strong In Area
"The rate of inflation remains strong in the OECD area," a report said. "In the 12 months ended July, consumer prices rose on average by more than 12 per cent, the highest figure recorded this year, reflecting partly the very high rates experienced in the first quarter of 1974."

For the three months ending July, the area's inflation rate appears to have dropped back slightly to an annual rate of about 12 per cent.

The United States, Britain, Italy, Canada, Switzerland, France, Finland, Denmark and Belgium all experienced inflation rates above 12 per cent for this period.

The continuing rapid price increases in most countries reflect strong cost pressures on manu-

factured goods emanating from the wholesale level, as well as the recent new upturn in food prices.

"There has been some shake-out of spot prices of metals and agricultural raw materials such as cotton, wool and natural rubber. But both tropical and temperate zone food prices remain buoyant as a result of tight stock positions, some apprehension about this year's crop outlook and the failure of falling meat prices at the producers' level to be reflected at the retail stage."

Indirect Taxes
The OECD said that "in some countries, increases in government-controlled prices and indirect taxes have recently contributed to the price rise."

Inflation rates for the 12 months up to July with the July figure in brackets:

Canada, 11.3 per cent (July, 8.8); United States, 11.7 (8.9); Japan, 25.1 (21); Australia, 14.4 (13 for 2d quarter); New Zealand, 10 (9.5 for 2d quarter); France, 14.4 (13); West Germany, 6.9 (5.2); Italy, 13.9 (2.4); Britain, 17.1 (9.9); Belgium, 13.7 (1.4); Luxembourg, 10.1 (1.2); Denmark, 13.9 (1.3); Ireland, 16.2 (1.8 for 2d quarter); the Netherlands, 9.6 (0.4); Austria, 10 (0.1); Finland, 16.4 (2.1); Greece, 81.8 (5-0.1); Iceland, 33.8 (1.2 for 2d quarter); Norway, 8.8 (1.2); Portugal, 25.9 (0); Spain, 15.2 (1.2); Sweden, 8.4 (0.3); Switzerland, 9.8 (0.3); Turkey, 25.9 (1.2).

Frelimo Leaders Expected Soon

Advance Party of Guerrillas Arrives in Lourenco Marques

By Charles Mohr

LOURENCO MARQUES, Mozambique, Sept. 13 (NYT).—As small advance contingent of black guerrilla troops arrived here today and had lunch with the Portuguese Marines who had fought them for more than a decade.

Meanwhile, Portuguese Rear Adm. Victor Crespo told a press conference at the legislative assembly that he expected political leaders of Frelimo, the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique,

Gunmen Hold French Envoy In The Hague

(Continued from Page 1)

regarded as aggression and responded accordingly.

The message concluded: "Long live world revolution."

Dutch Premier Joop den Uyl visited police headquarters here tonight and also telephoned French authorities in Paris.

Mr. den Uyl said the seizure of the French Embassy was "a serious and troubling affair."

The police said three armed Japanese arrived at the embassy in the late afternoon. One carried a hand grenade and the others were armed with pistols.

An embassy porter raced upstairs to warn the ambassador.

But the gunmen took over the building before help could arrive.

Earlier the police officers who stormed the embassy in The Hague found the elevator blocked and climbed the stairs to the fourth floor, where the ambassador's office is located.

They said a Japanese fired three or four shots at the officers and hit two of them.

Another policeman fired back but it was not known whether the Japanese was hit. The officers then left the building—one with a shoulder wound and the woman officer with a chest wound.

The police later went back into the building and occupied the first three floors. The gunmen held out on the floor above with the hostages.

The police said they had talked to the Japanese over the embassy's internal telephone system.

Ambassador Senard is a career diplomat who joined the foreign service in 1947. He was attached to NATO from 1961 to 1964, served as senior counselor in Cairo from 1965 to 1967 and was chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry from 1968 until being named to The Hague two years ago.

Under the Lusaka agreement, Adm. Crespo can assume joint command of both forces in the event of disorder. He met with Frelimo officers this afternoon to discuss how order would be maintained.

Adm. Crespo said that he already had indications from Frelimo leaders that they had no desire to punish the white population as a whole for the settler revolt.

Adm. Crespo said that "I consider the leaders of the white movement criminals" and insisted that they must be severely punished. But he admitted that some had fled the country and that others could not be found.

He said that only about 20 of them faced possible prosecution. He estimated that 10,000 of the city's 70,000 whites had supported the movement by demonstration. But he said that their action was "natural" because of the "emotional climate" and uncertainty about the future which prevailed after the quick agreement with Frelimo.

He said that "Frelimo leaders can distinguish between the real leaders and the people who just joined them for emotional reasons."

Kidnap Charges Filed Against Two Italians

TURIN, Sept. 13 (AP).—Two alleged leaders of the Red Brigades organization, a Marxist extremist group pursuing armed revolution, were charged Wednesday with the kidnapping of Fiat personnel manager Ettore Amerio, union leader Antonio Lohise and Genoa District Attorney Mario Sossi.

Rinaldo Ossola, 33, and Alberto Franceschini were arrested Monday as suspected Red Brigades members. Police said they had refused to answer questions on the kidnappings on the ground that they were political prisoners. All three kidnap victims were released unharmed by the Red Brigades after standing trial before "people's tribunals" for alleged crimes against the working classes.

Heavy Fire Damages Cunard's Luxury Ship

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 13 (AP).—An engine-room fire on the Cunard luxury liner Ambassador forced most of the ship's 290 crewmen to take to the lifeboats in the Gulf of Mexico yesterday. No passengers were aboard.

Fifty crewmen aboard the vessel 39 miles southwest of here controlled the blaze after a six-hour battle against the flames, the Cunard company said in London. The company said the blaze was under control but not extinguished.

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Italian Reds State Aims for Governing Role

ROME, Sept. 13 (UPI).—The Italian Communist party has repeated its demands for a role in the government and leaders promised they do not seek to pull Italy out of the Western alliance or destroy private enterprise.

Six high party officials outlined a tentative government program in interviews for publication in the weekly magazine L'Espresso. All said Italy needed the Communists' help to overcome its economic troubles.

Communist foreign affairs expert Sergio Segre said, "We recognize that Italy—that is, the country and not only its government—is part of a system of alliances that must not be unilaterally overturned."

Economic expert Luciano Barca said, "None of our economic policy suggestions is based on liquidation of the market economy. In fact, all of our economic policy is based on the existence and maintenance of a market situation, open to intensive trade relations with foreign countries."

Jailed Archbishop Ends Hunger Strike

JERUSALEM, Sept. 13 (UPI).—The Greek Catholic archbishop of Jerusalem, the Most Rev. Hilarion Capucchi, who was jailed on charges of aiding Arab guerrillas in Israel, has ended a four-day hunger strike, a police spokesman said. He will be put on trial Sept. 20.

The Syrian-born archbishop was arrested on Aug. 18 on charges of smuggling weapons and explosives to guerrillas operating in Israel and its administered Arab territories. The state prosecutor charged him with smuggling weapons.

During the hunger strike, the archbishop "consumed quantities of holy bread and holy wine," the spokesman said.

The Syrian-born archbishop was arrested on Aug. 18 on charges of smuggling weapons and explosives to guerrillas operating in Israel and its administered Arab territories. The state prosecutor charged him with smuggling weapons.

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CONFRONTATION — Whites lecture blacks caught looting in Lourenco Marques.

Of Greek Anger Over Cyprus

Americans in Greece Take Brunt

By Steven V. Roberts

ATHENS, Sept. 13 (WP).—The wife of a U.S. Army officer called a taxi, but when the driver heard her American accent, he refused to come.

The Athens branch of a U.S. bank took down its flag because its employees felt "insecure." When those employees call local banks on routine matters, the Greeks are uncooperative.

An American school found its enrollment far below that of last year and, although not sure why, it postponed a fund-raising drive. Another school with American connections quickly announced 30 scholarships for Cypriot youths.

American military personnel were advised to get home early and avoid political discussions, and many wives avoid shopping at Greek stores. Greek printers

refused to work on an Air Force newspaper and the president of the Hellenic-American Chamber of Commerce resigned.

Life Has Changed

These are some of the ways life has changed for Americans living in Greece. On July 15, the Cypriot National Guard, led by Greek officers, toppled Archbishop Makarios, who was President of Cyprus. The Turks then invaded Cyprus, the military junta in Athens fell and the new civilian government found itself helpless. Many Greeks blamed Washington for not stopping the Turkish advance, and they are venting their frustrations on the closest target.

"You feel the tension," an American businessman said. "The Greeks don't seem to talk politics anymore. They realize they've been defeated and, let's face it,

that's not a pleasant thing to live with."

The side effects have not been pleasant for Greece, either. American tourists, already hesitant because of economic conditions, have virtually disappeared here. Travel agents are starting to make plans for next season and, if the anti-American sentiment continues, the financial impact could be disastrous.

Most of the 33,000 Americans living here have not been seriously inconvenienced. In many cases, Greek neighbors have reassured American families that their anger is directed toward the American government, not individuals.

The animosity seemed to hit a peak several weeks ago, but the fallout continues. A few cars are still being burned and tires slashed. American officials now suspect that the vandalism may be organized.

The most worrisome recent incident involved two teen-age girls, who were "slapped around" by a Greek youth while coming home from the movies, according to an official at the U.S. Embassy.

Frightened by Rumors

Most people get frightened by rumors, not actual incidents. A Navy communications officer, buying groceries at the large American Post Exchange near central Athens, said he had canceled vacation plans. "I have a 5-year-old daughter," he explained, "and I didn't want to get caught in any kind of situation where violence could break out."

Reports recur that American forces will be asked to leave Greece and, while there has been no confirmation, the Navy man has decided to hold off buying furniture.

Some Americans expressed sympathy for the Greek viewpoint. "I really wonder if we didn't start a lot of the trouble. At least we could have handled it better once it started," the wife of a sailor said. "We could have shown the Greeks more support; it didn't have to be much."

"I think they needed someone to strike out at," a schoolteacher said. "As foreigners, we often have trouble understanding the strong role of face-saving in so many of these cultures."

But many Americans, even if they do not agree with Washington's policies, find themselves bristling at the Greek attitude. "What really bothers me," said an American married to a Greek scientist, "is the unwillingness of the Greeks to admit any doubt. If there's any trouble, the Americans and the CIA did it."

"They had to let off their frustrations," an American diplomat said, "but it was their government which made the mistake and overthrew Makarios. Now they're paying for it, and so are we, but there's no way they can shift the blame."

Unaware of Promotion

Mr. Nollan disclosed that, at the time, he did not know that Guillaume had been promoted to be Mr. Brandt's personal assistant, but thought he was still in the subordinate post for which he had received security clearance in 1970.

The security chief said he notified Interior Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher on May 28, 1973, of his "grave suspicions" and that two days later he received Mr. Brandt's permission to keep the suspect under observation.

Observers noted that May 28 was the day Mr. Wehmer paid a surprise visit to East Germany where he had a meeting with the Communist party chief, Erich Honecker.

Mr. Nollan emphatically denied, however, that he had informed Mr. Wehmer of the suspicions against Guillaume before June 4. The inquiry will resume Thursday.

Bonn Aide Cites 12-Year Hunt For Spy Inside Brandt Party

BOHN, Sept. 13 (Reuters).—Intelligence chief Gunter Nollan testified here today that the search for a Communist spy inside the Social Democratic party had been going on for 12 years before Gunter Guillaume was finally arrested in April.

Mr. Nollan appeared before a parliamentary investigation commission amid opposition charges that the government was preparing to sacrifice him as the scapegoat in the spy scandal that toppled Chancellor Willy Brandt.

The commission is seeking to clear up the mystery that surrounds the appointment of the 49-year-old East German agent as Chancellor Brandt's personal political assistant despite the suspicions of the counterintelligence agency that he was a spy.

Mr. Nollan testified that he told the government about the suspicions against Guillaume at the end of May, 1973. At that point, Guillaume had been 1 1/2 years in the chancellery office with security clearance for top-secret documents and for the previous five months he had been working closely with Mr. Brandt.

Guillaume was retained in his key position for a further 11 months.

Mr. Nollan's testimony clashed at decisive points with that of Herbert Wehmer, parliamentary chairman of the Social Democratic party.

Immediately following Mr. Nollan's statements, Mr. Wehmer made a surprise appearance at his own request and denied that the security chief had informed him on June 4, 1973, that there were "grave suspicions" of Guillaume. Mr. Nollan, he said, had merely told him they were keeping an eye on the man.

Mr. Wehmer also denied that, at a subsequent meeting in September, 1973, Mr. Nollan had kept him informed of the accumulating evidence against Guillaume and in February, 1974, had told him that a dossier on the alleged spy was being forwarded to the federal state attorney for legal action.

The opposition Christian Democratic party later today issued a statement accusing the coalition government of trying to cover up its failings by fixing the blame on Mr. Nollan.

Mr. Nollan said the tip that led to the unmasking of Guillaume came from a reliable informant who revealed that the spy and his wife had been infiltrated into West Germany as agents 17 years earlier.

Athens Suspends 17 Over Torture

ATHENS, Sept. 13 (AP).—The Public Order Ministry has suspended 17 officers of the national gendarmerie and the city police department on citizen charges of inhuman treatment of detainees during the seven-year military dictatorship that ended in July.

The officers were accused of torturing persons or tolerating torture by men under their command.

The government decreed Monday that any member of the security forces accused of mistreating anyone during the dictatorship would automatically be suspended until he cleared himself of the charges.

Berlin Court Assailed By Woman Guerrilla

BERLIN, Sept. 13 (UPI).—Ulrike Meinhof, urban guerrilla leader who is on trial here for attempted murder, today described police and judges as "swine" and "fascists," then announced that she would fast until "political prisoners" are given better treatment.

Mrs. Meinhof began her own defense on the second day of her trial by reading a 19-page statement defending her violent acts as a "metropolitan guerrilla," and outlining a self-government plan for prisoners. After reading her opening statement, she attempted to leave the courtroom. When guards stopped her, she created a disturbance. The judge ordered her removal but allowed her to return several hours later. She caused a second disturbance and she was again removed from the courtroom.

Heavy Fire Damages Cunard's Luxury Ship

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 13 (AP).—An engine-room fire on the Cunard luxury liner Ambassador forced most of the ship's 290 crewmen to take to the lifeboats in the Gulf of Mexico yesterday. No passengers were aboard.

Fifty crewmen aboard the vessel 39 miles southwest of here controlled the blaze after a six-hour battle against the flames, the Cunard company said in London. The company said the blaze was under control but not extinguished.

Kidnap Charges Filed Against Two Italians

TURIN, Sept. 13 (AP).—Two alleged leaders of the Red Brigades organization, a Marxist extremist group pursuing armed revolution, were charged Wednesday with the kidnapping of Fiat personnel manager Ettore Amerio, union leader Antonio Lohise and Genoa District Attorney Mario Sossi.

Rinaldo Ossola, 33, and Alberto Franceschini were arrested Monday as suspected Red Brigades members. Police said they had refused to answer questions on the kidnappings on the ground that they were political prisoners. All three kidnap victims were released unharmed by the Red Brigades after standing trial before "people's tribunals" for alleged crimes against the working classes.

Italian Reds State Aims for Governing Role

ROME, Sept. 13 (UPI).—The Italian Communist party has repeated its demands for a role in the government and leaders promised they do not seek to pull Italy out of the Western alliance or destroy private enterprise.

Six high party officials outlined a tentative government program in interviews for publication in the weekly magazine L'Espresso. All said Italy needed the Communists' help to overcome its economic troubles.

Communist foreign affairs expert Sergio Segre said, "We recognize that Italy—that is, the country and not only its government—is part of a system of alliances that must not be unilaterally overturned."

Economic expert Luciano Barca said, "None of our economic policy suggestions is based on liquidation of the market economy. In fact, all of our economic policy is based on the existence and maintenance of a market situation, open to intensive trade relations with foreign countries."

Jailed Archbishop Ends Hunger Strike

JERUSALEM, Sept. 13 (UPI).—The Greek Catholic archbishop of Jerusalem, the Most Rev. Hilarion Capucchi, who was jailed on charges of aiding Arab guerrillas in Israel, has ended a four-day hunger strike, a police spokesman said. He will be put on trial Sept. 20.

The Syrian-born archbishop was arrested on Aug. 18 on charges of smuggling weapons and explosives to guerrillas operating in Israel and its administered Arab territories. The state prosecutor charged him with smuggling weapons.

During the hunger strike, the archbishop "consumed quantities of holy bread and holy wine," the spokesman said.

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Gate Role Established

use Prober Says Justice ne Despite Nixon's Pardon

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UPI)—John Doar, the House Judiciary Committee's special counsel on impeachment, declared today that the record of President Richard Nixon's pardon of the Watergate scandal is "a blot on the history of the United States."

Mr. Doar said that he was "firmly of the opinion that justice was done" in the pardon of Mr. Nixon, but that the pardon was "a blot on the history of the United States."

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con Found Have New od Clot

CLEMENTE, Calif., Sept. 13 (UPI)—Former President Richard Nixon has a new and painful clot in his left leg and is suffering from "severe strain" and "physical fatigue," his doctor said today.

Mr. Nixon is "mentally and physically exhausted," his doctor said. He is "mentally and physically exhausted," his doctor said. He is "mentally and physically exhausted," his doctor said.

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ation's Health, Not Nixon's, ven as Ford's Pardon Motive

Continued from Page 11

...said. A source said Mr. Nixon has been taking "regular shots of the leg" to ease the pain and swelling.

...yesterday, U.S. District Judge John Sirica rejected new evidence that the Watergate case, acting only a few days after the pardon of Mr. Nixon, was a fair trial impossible.

...ent Ford Sunday and the furor that has followed.

Nonetheless, he clearly disagreed with congressmen and others who have objected to the pardon on the grounds that it foreclosed the opportunity to document Mr. Nixon's Watergate role through the judicial process.

...Mr. Doar said that "the die was cast" when the Judiciary Committee voted, 27 to 11, on July 27, to approve the first of three articles of impeachment.

...Explaining why he was confident that justice had been done in Mr. Nixon's case, Mr. Doar said:

"The President committed high crimes and misdemeanors that warranted his impeachment and removal from office. The facts were presented in a way that afforded the President and his counsel an understanding not only of the charges against him, but of the facts that underlay the charges."

He praised the Judiciary Committee, the House of Representatives and Congress generally for its conduct during the long inquiry into Mr. Nixon's activities and said it had been, for the nation, "a hall of a good course in the methods, values and techniques of representative government."

The fruits of Watergate and the impeachment inquiry, Mr. Doar said, were clear.

"I would think the country has learned a lesson here, an important lesson. It won't be soon lost on men who hold positions of public trust," he said.

Without specifically referring to the still-ongoing pardon issue—largely because the Judiciary Committee, for which Mr. Doar still works, is preparing to conduct an examination of the pardon process—Mr. Doar said that the ends of justice had been served.

"No Frustration"

"I had no frustration, or no disillusionment, or no despair with the way the process ended," he said. "Speaking from a legal standpoint, because I've never felt it was my place to express a political view on whether any one should vote for impeachment, I thought that the case for impeachment and conviction (in a Senate trial) has been established."

Asked if Mr. Nixon's resignation, followed by the abandonment of the impeachment process, had not represented something of an unfinished symphony, Mr. Doar said, with rare emphasis, "No, no. Not at all. The facts have been established."

Concluding the congressional inquiry by filing a thick report, rather than acting on it, Mr. Doar said, had not left him with a sense of an incomplete task.

"If you're in any kind of context," he said, "and your opponent doesn't come out for the second half of the game, it's nothing you can do about it."

"The impeachment proceeding is not a procedure to punish," he said. "It's a corrective procedure. The whole point was that the committee was not concerned with an individual, but with the preservation of a system of government."

Had it been preserved?

"I believe," Mr. Doar said, "that it has."

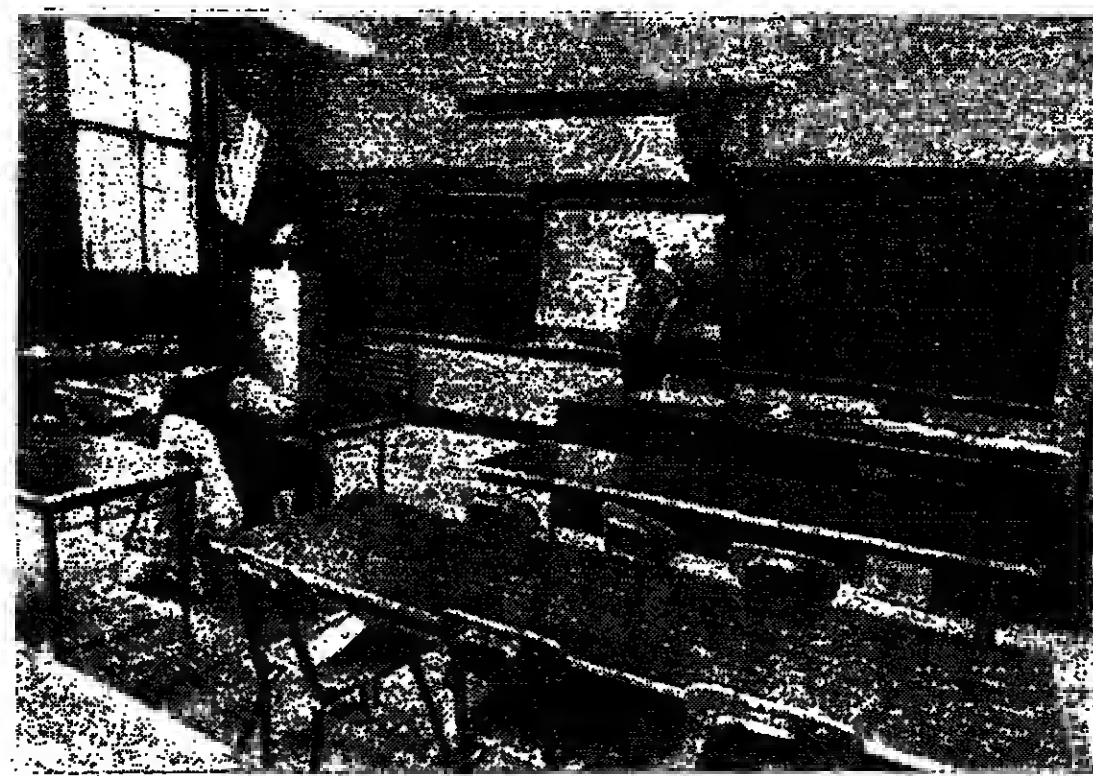
...menting to the California Supreme Court that it reject Mr. Nixon's resignation as a lawyer.

Rejection would leave Mr. Nixon open to possible disbarment.

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Lois black student in class with teacher as white students boycotted Boston school.

Black Student Hurt, 16 Persons Arrested Boston Integration Buses Attacked

BOSTON, Sept. 13 (AP)—While youths threw stones at buses and police cars in South Boston today, the second day of busing ordered by the courts as a racial-integration measure.

The mayor's office said that students were on the buses to go home after classes when a crowd of about 400 whites gathered and some began throwing stones. A black youth was slightly injured when a stone broke a bus window.

It was the second consecutive day of violence in the predominantly white neighborhood.

Nine persons were arrested for the South Boston disturbance, in which some persons in the throng hurled stones at police vehicles, without injuring any officers. Seven persons were arrested today in three other incidents, two of them involving rock attacks.

The South Boston trouble, the most serious, began when about 300 persons began throwing stones, bricks and bottles at five buses which were about to leave South Boston High School. The crowd quickly swelled to 400 as police vehicles drew up.

Motorcycle police had provided escorts for buses arriving in the South Boston area this morning. Additional protection was provided by hundreds of policemen lining a two-mile stretch of the school buses route and by others ringing South Boston High.

Only 25 of the assigned 300 blacks went to class in the school today, compared with 71 yesterday, a spokesman for the mayor's office said.

"It's sort of lonesome, but we are teaching the kids now," the headmaster, William Reid, said.

"The kids are learning a lot about human relations but not much education."

Officials said that between 300 and 400 policemen were assigned to South Boston today, but Police Commissioner Robert Digrazia said.

Senate Confirms Rush and Cooper

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (AP)—The Senate confirmed yesterday the appointment of Kenneth Rush to be the new ambassador to France. Mr. Rush has been economic coordinator for Presidents Nixon and Ford. He is a former U.S. ambassador to West Germany.

The Senate also confirmed the nomination of Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R-Iowa, to be the first American ambassador to East Germany. Former movie star Shirley Temple Black was confirmed as the next U.S. ambassador to Ghana.

The Senate also approved career Foreign Service officer Philip Habib as an assistant secretary of state.

Abortion Law Opposed

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 13 (UPI)—The Lutheran Church of Sweden, the nation's official religious body, today condemned the government's proposed abortion-on-demand legislation that is scheduled to go into effect Jan. 1.

Bar president Brent Able said yesterday the recommendation was made because Mr. Nixon had refused to acknowledge that he faced possible disciplinary action by the bar.

...said: "I think that's low." He refused to give a figure, however.

There were no crowds in the area as people complied with Mayor Kevin White's ban on assemblies. Mayor White warned in a televised news conference yesterday that groups larger than three persons would be arrested.

At Roxbury High, a school in a black neighborhood of South Boston, only 10 of 307 assigned white pupils attended classes today, compared with 30 yesterday, a spokesman for the mayor's office said. The school previously was 100 per cent black; 235 of the assigned 464 black pupils went to school today.

Officials said that 66 per cent of Boston's 94,000 public school students attended classes today, about the same percentage as yesterday.

He did not discuss, for example, any need for congressional action on campaign-reform legislation. The Consumer Protection Agency bill was conspicuously absent from his list, as was no-fault insurance legislation.

Mr. Ford mentioned the comprehensive Health Insurance Plan as legislation on which a compromise still had to be reached. He said that changes had to be made in the federal mass transportation bill passed by the House.

500,000 Jobs

Mr. Ford, while promising to make contingency plans to deal with unemployment, did not mention legislation proposed by Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., which would provide \$4 billion to create 500,000 public-sector jobs should unemployment reach 6 per cent for three consecutive months.

A White House spokesman said that leaving legislation off the list did not necessarily mean that Mr. Ford opposed it. The message, he asserted, contained proposals that Congress could "realistically" have time to act on in the few weeks remaining before it adjourns. Senate Democrats told Mr. Ford last week that they were ready to keep Congress in session for the rest of the year to deal with economic problems.

The President's message also called for congressional assistance in reducing the budget for the current fiscal year. He asked, "as a matter of highest priority," for support in deferring a federal pay raise from next month to January.

He also called for "immediate"

heavy equipment manufacturing company where a few broken windshields were reported.

"Lower Class"

Most of the miners wore T-shirts, work denims and work boots. "What the government calls the lower class of people is who is out here backing us," a picket said. "The middle and higher class people, they say they're upset about the books, but they're not out here."

There are some leading phrases in these books that will change a person's attitude toward his family, the way he's raised, a miner said. "We're against that kind of stuff. We don't teach this at home; we don't want it in school. We want them out for good. Right now. Or we ain't goin' nowhere."

Another said that, "with these books, they'll be athletes by the time they're 12 years old."

Several information sheets distributed on the picket lines quote objectionable passages. The quotes are accurate, school officials said, but they claim they were taken out of context.

Some samples:

"Most people think that cheating is wrong, even if it is only to get a penny, which is what Stan did. Do you think there is ever a time when it might be right? Tell when it is. Tell why you think it is right."

"It is time to shake up the student council. We need a new constitution granting power to the students. We want real power."

"Christ climbed down from his bare tree this year and softly stole away into some anonymous Mary's womb again where in the darkest night of everybody's anonymous soul, he awaits again an unimaginable and impossibly immaculate reconception, the very essence of second comings."

(From "Christ Climbed Down," by Lawrence Sanders)

There are also sexually explicit passages from authors such as Eldridge Cleaver and e. e. cummings. In June, the school board split 3-2, with a member-elect not voting, when it recommended the new books.

W. Va. Parents Picket to Bar 'Filthy' Textbooks in Schools

By Austin Scott

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 13 (UPI)—Angry parents in Kanawha County are threatening to shut down this industrial valley until \$500,000 worth of new, "anti-Christian, anti-American, Communist, filthy-language" textbooks are removed from the public schools.

Yesterday afternoon, the school superintendent ordered all 121 public schools in the county closed today because of "a lack of law enforcement and probability of violence," and banned all weekend extracurricular activities, primarily football games.

A compromise agreement reached Wednesday night after five stormy months fell apart when it failed to satisfy the fundamentalist Protestant working-class parents, who, since Sept. 3, have been sporadically closing industries with roving bands of up to 1,000 pickets.

Last week one such group shut down a construction site by threatening to rock the unfinished structure until they shook off the workers.

Mines Are Shut

Yesterday they shut down a high school and several industries including the county's coal mines employing 5,000 miners, two large trucking companies and a department store warehouse.

The county board of education is temporarily stumped on what steps it should take when it failed to satisfy the fundamentalist Protestant working-class parents, who, since Sept. 3, have been sporadically closing industries with roving bands of up to 1,000 pickets.

Trucks began collecting the students at George Washington High School in the wealthiest part of Charleston decided they wanted to keep their books and walked out in protest.

The parents so far have not been able to shut down all of Kanawha County. But they have disrupted sections of it.

Miners have been ignoring pleas from their local union leadership to return to work. They and their wives staffed most of the picket lines yesterday including those at two oil refineries and a

Ford Gives Congress a List On Priorities for Legislation

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UPI)—President Ford yesterday presented to Congress his priority list for action before the congressional term expires in a few weeks. Some on Capitol Hill found the list noteworthy for its omissions as well as its contents.

At the top of Mr. Ford's list was congressional consideration of his nomination of Nelson Rockefeller for vice-president.

The President also asked Congress to act on a fairly long list of pending legislation—long considering that Congress is expected to adjourn by mid-October.

Heading the list of priority legislation suggested by the President was the trade reform bill, which has passed the House and is pending before the Senate Finance Committee.

Energy-Related Bills

The list contains several energy-related bills, including strip-mining legislation. Unemployment insurance and employment bills also were included. The President made an especially strong appeal for Congress to continue the foreign-aid program at current levels.

But Mr. Ford's list either did not mention some major pieces of legislation pending before Congress or mentioned them only in terms of needing more work.

He did not discuss, for example, any need for congressional action on campaign-reform legislation. The Consumer Protection Agency bill was conspicuously absent from his list, as was no-fault insurance legislation.

Mr. Ford mentioned the comprehensive Health Insurance Plan as legislation on which a compromise still had to be reached. He said that changes had to be made in the federal mass transportation bill passed by the House.

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There are also sexually explicit passages from authors such as Eldridge Cleaver and e. e. cummings. In June, the school board split 3-2, with a member-elect not voting, when it recommended the new books.

action" by Congress on a list of appropriations that he wants canceled. The list will be sent to Capitol Hill shortly, said the President's Deputy Press Secretary, John Hushen.

Congress Is Praised

In his message, Mr. Ford praised Congress for its response to his appeal, made in his Aug. 12 address to a joint session, for "communication, compromise and cooperation."

Mr. Ford announced, meanwhile, that he has promoted his White House counsel, Philip Buchen, to cabinet rank. He also named Philip Arreda, 44, a Harvard Law School professor, as counsel in the White House legal office. Mr. Arreda will act as Mr. Buchen's deputy, according to Mr. Hushen.

The President also named William Baroody, a holdover from former President Richard Nixon's White House, as assistant to the President.

U.S. Tax Aide Seized, Then Freed by Debtor

STOCKTON, Calif., Sept. 13 (UPI)—A man strapped six sticks of dynamite to his body and held an Internal Revenue Service agent hostage for three hours Wednesday before surrendering peacefully, the FBI said.

It said Victor Lester, 57, had given himself up after forcing evacuation of the federal building. His hostage was Eugene Neri, the IRS agent who had been handling tax problems involving his personal property and the small plastics molding company he owns.

The IRS in San Francisco said Mr. Lester owed more than \$36,000 in back taxes and his property had been seized.

Mr. Lester was released after the IRS agent was freed. The IRS in San Francisco said Mr. Lester owed more than \$36,000 in back taxes and his property had been seized.

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SINGER

Tends Secret Intelligence

A Chief Colby Cites Risk
U.S. Without Covert Acts

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UPI).—A Director William Colby to defend secret U.S. intelligence operations and said that, without the covert activities, the U.S. risks "subordination to its adversaries."

Colby said that in a world which can destroy through misunderstanding, escalation, it is important for our leaders have a clear vision of the motives, intentions and strategies of other nations," Mr. Colby said.

Colby defended clandestine activity in a speech to a forum sponsored by the National Security Studies section of the privately financed Ford Foundation. The peace fund has ceased covert operations as immoral, unconstitutional and a violation of international law and the United Nations Charter.

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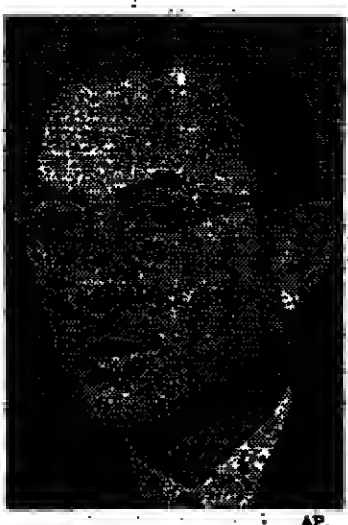
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William Colby

Envoy Says CIA's Chile Role
Confirms Mrs. Gandhi's Fears

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UPI).—Daniel Moynihan, ambassador to India, has privately warned Secretary of State Henry Kissinger that recent reports of Central Intelligence Agency activities in Chile have confirmed Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's "worst suspicions and genuine fears" about American policy toward India.

In a stinging rebuke of such clandestine activities, Mr. Moynihan noted in a confidential cablegram sent Tuesday that his embassy formally denied last year to the Indian government that the United States had intervened against former Chilean President Salvador Allende, who died in a coup d'état last September.

Writing of Mrs. Gandhi, Mr. Moynihan said:

"Her concern is whether the United States accepts the Indian regime. She is not sure but that we would be content to see others like her overthrown. She

is even necessary for the press to conduct some of its press in executive role, while remaining accountable

Colby, defending secrecy. Our military forces must respond to our public, but public does not demand that war plans be published.

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Chilean Junta Tightens Control Over Politics, Economy

By Jonathan Kandel

SANTIAGO, Sept. 13 (UPI).—A year after the coup d'état that overthrew the government of Marxist President Salvador Allende, the military junta has strengthened its hold over Chile and appears determined to continue its repressive, authoritarian political and economic policies.

More than 3,500 persons died in the coup's aftermath, including Mr. Allende. But the campaign to "exterminate the Marxist cancer" remains a clear goal for the chief of state, Gen. Augusto Pinochet, and the other three members of the junta.

The uprising against the coalition government was not the end of the coup. The scores of thousands of Chileans who celebrated the overthrow of the Allende government were a reminder that the armed forces received ample political backing and goading from the anti-Marxist majority—particularly people in middle-class sectors who felt most threatened by the Allende government.

But if the coup was the broad civil-military movement that the junta claimed it to be, the armed forces show no inclination to share their power with civilians or prepare a quick return to democracy.

"The reason for political parties must continue for several years and can only be responsibly limited when a new generation of Chileans, with healthy civic and patriotic habits can take over the leadership of public life," said Gen. Pinochet in his speech yesterday.

The three years of the Allende government were an almost unmitigated economic disaster of industrial production declines, agrarian chaos and runaway inflation. His government produced a political polarization that created the country's sturdy institutions, including congress, the courts and universities, and sowed a widespread distrust of civilian

Ortoli Gloomy
On Progress
By the EEC

MAINZ, Sept. 13 (UPI).—François-Xavier Ortoli, president of the European Commission, said here today that it was "strikingly obvious" that the European Economic Community had achieved nothing in recent months. "No step of any importance whatsoever has been taken to strengthen the community from within," he said.

Mr. Ortoli's gloomy analysis of the EEC's condition was directed at the community heads of government who will meet in Paris tomorrow to discuss Europe's problems.

Mr. Ortoli said that if the present state of the community were allowed to continue, "we will kill off any faith in Europe that still remains and also all its creative capacity and dynamism."

The commission president appealed for systematic cooperation by Europe with the United States and Japan on international economic and monetary questions. He added that it was vital that the nine EEC member states should act as an entity in any such discussions with the United States.

Mr. Ortoli also deplored the absence of solidarity among EEC member governments in the struggle to lessen the effects of the energy crisis on European economies.

Mr. Ortoli, who was addressing the annual congress of the Association of European Journalists, issued a three-point list of Europe's problems to which he was alluding in his remarks.

They are the refusal to embark on common policies, the rigidity of the EEC decision-making process and disagreement about the EEC's objectives despite decisions of principle that have been made in successive summit conferences.

They are the refusal to embark on common policies, the rigidity of the EEC decision-making process and disagreement about the EEC's objectives despite decisions of principle that have been made in successive summit conferences.

Toll Rises to 5
In NATO Games

KIEL, West Germany, Sept. 13 (UPI).—West German divers recovered the bodies of three more British paratroopers today, bringing to five the number of bodies found after a NATO parachute exercise Wednesday night.

One soldier is still missing and presumed dead, a British Army spokesman said.

The paratroopers drowned after they jumped from their plane with full gear, weighing 80 pounds, into a canal only a few hundred yards from the planned drop site, the spokesman said.

politics that may linger for years to come among hard-line anti-Marxists.

But the military junta's harsh economic recovery program—with unabashed admiration for private enterprise—has spread the burden of financial sacrifice unequally, forcing the wealthy to cut back on luxuries, the middle class to struggle to keep its economic and social status and driving the poverty-stricken majority into a daily battle against malnutrition.

Under a nationalistic, apolitical guise, the junta has instituted a large dictatorship that has shackled the press, closed congress, banned political party activity and repeatedly violated civil liberties.

The new government has slowly spun a web of surveillance and police control that has entangled the schools, the shantytowns, factories, farms and public administration.

"We will continue to maintain the intelligence services because it is the only way to provide tranquility to the citizenry," Gen. Pinochet asserted last week, noting that there has been no serious terrorist activity since the coup's immediate aftermath.

"If a person has not done anything, he has nothing to fear," the general added.

But in Chile nowadays, it is possible to be arrested at home, at work, on the street, in a bus or in a coffee shop. A person may be picked up because he is a relative or friend of a political prisoner or suspect. Arrests are often made on the basis of anonymous denunciations and weeks or months may often pass before the authorities even acknowledge that a detention has been made.

Personal connections are no guarantee of lenient treatment. Last weekend, Raul Cardinal Silva Henríquez told his bishop that the Minister of the Interior, Gen. Cesar Benavides, had informed him that the cardinal's cousin would not be released from her four months' imprisonment until the church agreed to expel from Chile a worker-priest who had fallen into official disgrace.

The cardinal's cousin, Mrs. Marina Marshall Silva, a middle-aged woman with a conservative political background, was anonymously denounced as an alleged member of the extreme Revolutionary Left Movement. The controversial priest, the Rev. Mariano Puga, has no official charges against him.

Sometimes security agents are plainclothes members of military intelligence organizations—there are five such groups in all. Arrests are sometimes made by uniformed army, navy or air force personnel

or by policemen or detectives who also are agents.

In response to pressure from lawyers, politicians, church groups and the courts, the junta announced eight months ago that no arrests could be carried out without a decree from the Ministry of Interior. But in most cases, the decrees are signed days after the detentions are made.

Torture Widespread

The numerous human rights groups that have been allowed into Chile have repeatedly reported that torture is widespread. In May, the leading interchurch group concerned with the treatment of political prisoners leaked extensive documentation and anonymous testimony on hundreds of torture cases and several

locations where they were alleged to have been carried out.

Gen. Pinochet and Gen. Gustavo Leigh of the air force, another member of the junta, have publicly repudiated the use of torture and have asserted that a number of officers and soldiers have been court-martialed for mistreatment of prisoners.

The issue of political prisoners has wreaked havoc with the Chilean court system, which once had one of the sturdiest reputations in Latin America. Already weakened by the political polarization of the Allende years, the judicial branch has been thoroughly emasculated by the junta, at least partly with the acquiescence of the Supreme Court.

The president of Chile's highest judicial body, Enrique Urrutia

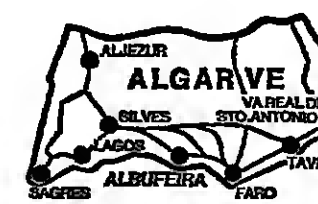
Manzano, has repeatedly asserted that the constitution and human rights have not been violated by the junta.

U.S. Ad Agency Hired

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UPI).—The Chilean junta, as part of an effort to improve its international image, has hired the J. Walter Thompson advertising agency.

Kevin Corrigan of Thompson's offices here said the contract was signed in Santiago last month for "consulting in development of communications programs, mostly in the United States and Europe."

"We'll be advising them on reporting more effectively and fully to the media... as well as specialty items," he said.

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The Ministry of Tourism will also send one of its executives to explain about the living patterns, habits and customs which one can expect to encounter there.

The ten selected project development companies, taking part in the Symposium, are: Aldeia do Golf, Clube Praia da Oura, Le Club, Ocean Club, Predilim, Praia de Faro, Quinta do Lago, Quinta de Paredes, Vale de Lobo, Vilamoura. Come at the end of October to Albufeira and take part in the 1st Algarve Real Estate Consumer Symposium if you are interested in investment opportunities in Algarve property and wish to hear about projects involving plots, villas, bungalows, apartments and a number of the most modern and beautifully

planned tourist residences with clubs, golf courses, swimming pools and shopping centres. For a complete programme, details of all the participating developers and booking information on the Symposium please forward this coupon before 30th September.

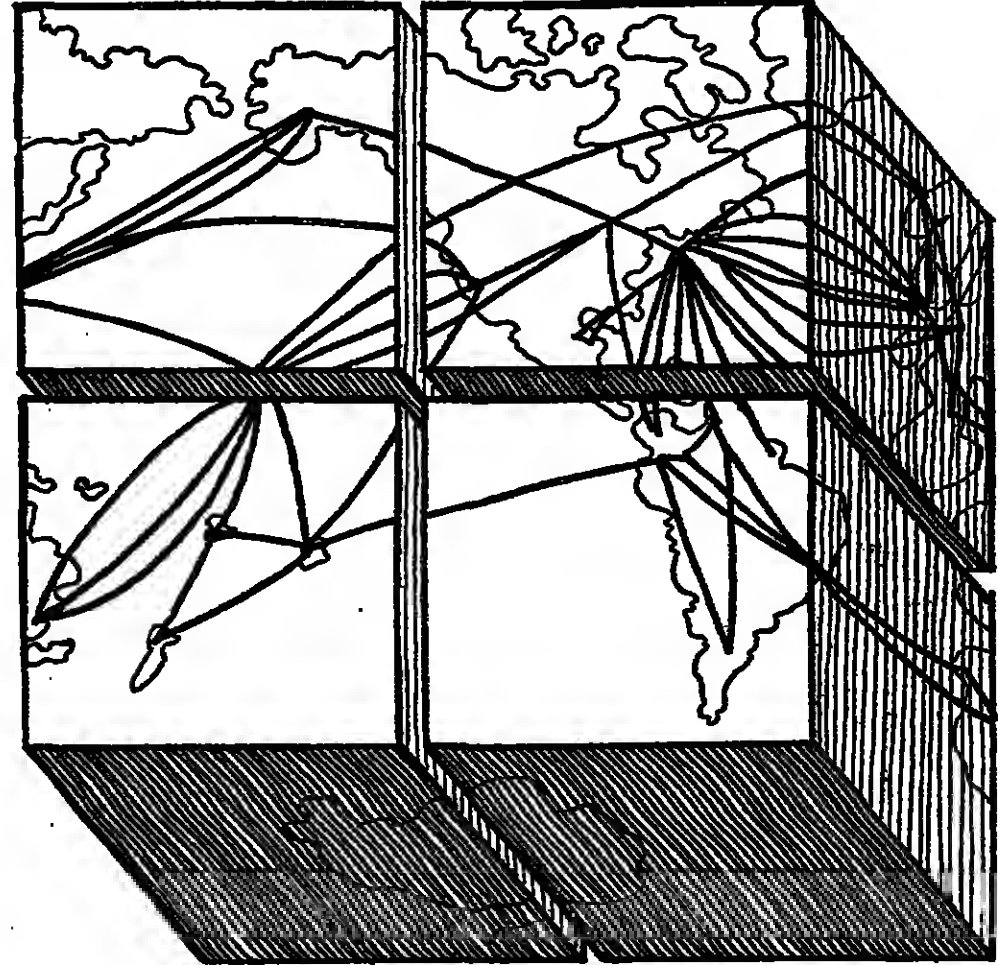
On the Algarve there is still place for sound investment and/or a second home.

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Army Exercise Set

WIDELBERG, Sept. 13 (AP).—A based Army units will be sent to West Germany early next week for a mass exercise to improve deployment ability in Europe. U.S. announcement said yesterday.

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A New Generation Takes Up Dealing

By Souren Melikian

(LHT)—Over the past few years the art market has given to most extraordinary of all times in its history. To a large extent, the market was created for new mostly young people and—speculators—from circles. The young were large newcomers to the art dealing.

His first experiment was with Salvador Dali. By the end of January, 1972, his turnover reached 120,000 Swiss francs (about \$40,000). In December, 1972, it had reached 300,000 Swiss francs in Basel alone.

From then on, I was carried by passion. I had also learned my lesson: You can sell art as you sell socks. I had started off under the impression that I had collectors on the one hand and dealers on the other. I knew that investors were the driving force. To get at them, there is only one way, and that through catalogues the world over.

He applied this method to his show of Yves Laly's works. Laly is an abstract surrealist, Schreiner says. Again Carl Lalyo was the inspiration. But Schreiner carried out the idea on a big business scale. He published an excellent album and sent out 3,000 copies—which meant an investment of 100,000 Swiss francs—a bold move on the part of a young dealer without unlimited funds at his disposal. That was last winter, and the result more than came up to expectations: Schreiner sold out at prices ranging from 15,000 Swiss francs to 50,000.

His next bold move was the wholesale acquisition of 128 engravings by Cornelius Escher. Traveling through Holland while the Lalyo show was installed in his gallery, he heard that the estate was up for sale. Escher was a Dutch artist whose drawings are now concentrated at a museum, Foundation Escher, in Amsterdam, Schreiner says, and only his prints are obtainable.

He took his cue from the idea of the modern dealer's way. From the idea was to buy up large numbers of works from little-known artists of whom he thought highly, build them up by editing fine books. He sent the books to potentially interested people and after that went on to new things.

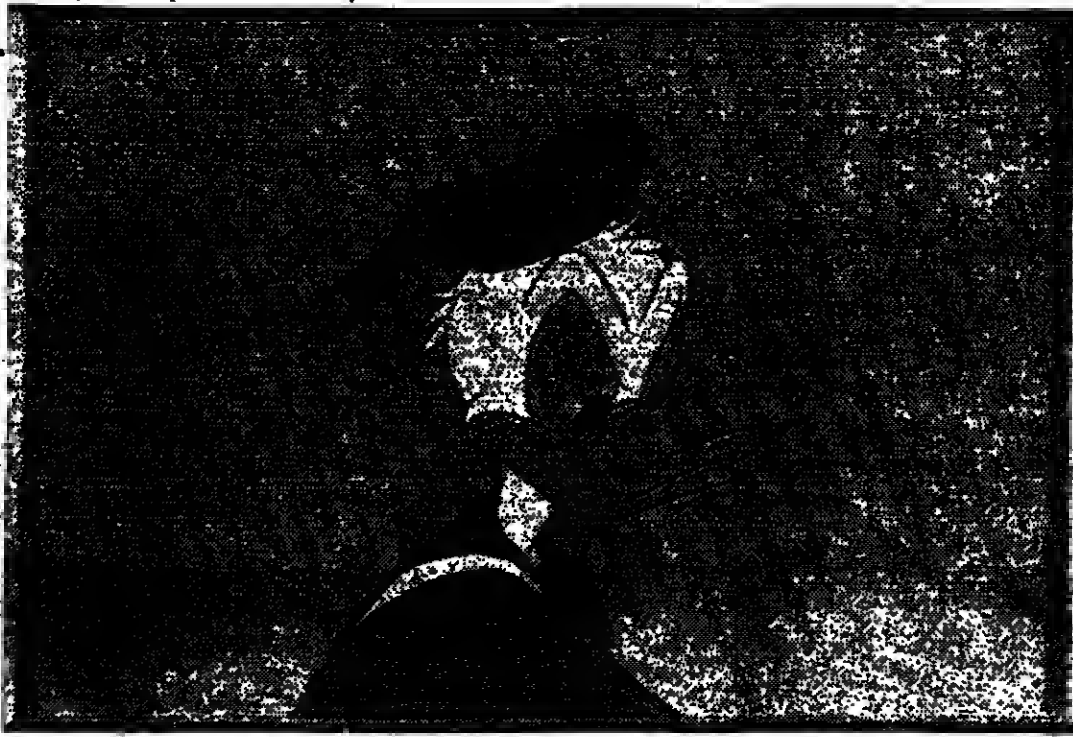
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Donald Duck, part of Schreiner's Walt Disney Collection.

the big market being in the United States.

Within five weeks a catalogue was printed, mailed to potentially interested galleries, museums and private buyers. In February, a show opened simultaneously in Basel and Geneva, where Schreiner has a gallery in partnership. Some 80 percent of the works, split between the two cities, sold within five weeks.

"This show will allow me to bring together the remainder of the estate in Basel and to build up an Escher documentation center here. I would like for it to be a foundation on a commercial basis, that is, one that pays its way. It ought to gather anything relevant to Escher's work. I want to bring out publications, have posters."

The Escher posters of his exhibition were selling at 20 Swiss francs because Schreiner insists that he aims at reaching not only investors but the younger generation—his generation; Schreiner is 24. The posters sold out.

His best coup so far has been the buying up of world rights for the originals of Walt Disney's films. The colored drawings, laid on celluloids used for projection,

were not normally preserved in the early days. Few copies survive—mostly those given to friends by technicians for fun. Between April and June, Schreiner sold some 1,500 pieces to galleries around the world as well as the rights for France to the Galerie Meli, Rue de Seine, in Paris. And the sale goes on. "That is what I did over my Basel Fair flop," he says.

For Schreiner, who enjoys telling about his success, is equally outspoken when talking about his failures—a rare virtue in art dealing. So far, Schreiner has had two failures, both interesting and typical of the new dealer's ability to cope with problems.

The first was that of the art gallery Schreiner opened in Paris in the Hautes area in November, 1972. He brought works of post-war surrealists such as Brancusi, Ernst, Fuchs, Anton Lehmann, and others. The gallery was called "The Fantastical Art New York." The room was the combined effort of a number of American artists who, Schreiner said, had undergone "Eastern" influence and worked in seclusion for years and were coming out into the open. The school had a name, "Fantastical Art New York." The room was the combined effort of a number of American artists who, Schreiner said, had undergone "Eastern" influence and worked in seclusion for years and were coming out into the open. The school had a name, "Fantastical Art New York." The room was the combined effort of a number of American artists who, Schreiner said, had undergone "Eastern" influence and worked in seclusion for years and were coming out into the open. The school had a name, "Fantastical Art New York."

"Obviously, this is not what people want in France," he

Schreiner's terse comment, adding, "People don't go to Les Halles (which formerly housed the Paris central market) to buy art."

With characteristic determination, Schreiner wound up his Paris affairs in May 1973. "Did it cost money?" "A lot," Schreiner said, "but it might have been a lot more if I had tried to hold out."

His other failure was the contemporary art fair—Fifth International Art Fair 1974 at Basel last June. The idea was to build "a portable sanctuary" called the Alpha Temple. The room was the combined effort of a number of American artists who, Schreiner said, had undergone "Eastern" influence and worked in seclusion for years and were coming out into the open. The school had a name, "Fantastical Art New York." The room was the combined effort of a number of American artists who, Schreiner said, had undergone "Eastern" influence and worked in seclusion for years and were coming out into the open. The school had a name, "Fantastical Art New York." The room was the combined effort of a number of American artists who, Schreiner said, had undergone "Eastern" influence and worked in seclusion for years and were coming out into the open. The school had a name, "Fantastical Art New York."

As usual, Schreiner did things on a big scale—characterized a plane to fly in the artist, entertained 10,000 copies of his newspaper-type publication—and it was the biggest cropper in his career. There was not the ghost of a buyer in the Fantastical temple. Disinterested people, yes, but not to the point of laying down hard cash.

Schreiner had overplayed his hand. Thanks to his other deals, he was, however, able to wipe his slate clean. With his Walt Disney coup still going strong, his next step will be an exhibition of Scottish artists, a Scotoman (1882-1973), self-taught, who did semi-naïve, semi-fantastic drawings and watercolors in Toronto, where he emigrated in 1938. He is now represented in collections of the Museum of Modern Art in Paris and New York and in the Tate Gallery, London. The exhibition is to open Sept. 21.

Asked about prices, Schreiner candidly replied, "Last year, it would have been realistic to put my Scottish Wilsons at prices ranging from 30,000 to 50,000 Swiss francs. At this juncture, a 5,000-10,000 Swiss-franc range is a more plausible one—typical of the industry-trained young man's attitude toward the art business."

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Of David Smith

Executor Admits Altering Sculpture

By Hilton Kramer

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Clement Greenberg, the art critic who is also an executor of the estate of David Smith, an artist regarded by many experts as the greatest of American sculptors, acknowledged yesterday that he had personally authorized changes in the visual appearance of certain Smith sculptures after the artist's death in 1965.

Mr. Greenberg took full responsibility in an interview for ordering the removal of white paint from the surface of a number of constructed steel sculptures. In other cases, he said, it was his decision to leave some painted sculptures in the open air, in the fields adjoining Smith's studio at Bolton Landing, N.Y., in order for the painted surfaces to be eroded by the natural effects of the weather.

In no case, he insisted, was any new paint applied to any of Smith's sculptures.

Responding to charges Greenberg, who was interviewed by telephone at his country home in upstate New York, was responding to charges in the current issue of Art in America magazine that some "startling alterations" have occurred in certain Smith sculptures since his death.

The article, "Changing the Work of David Smith," was written by Rosalind Krauss, associate professor of art history at Hunter College and one of the foremost authorities on Smith's sculpture. It is accompanied by three pages of before-and-after color photographs by Dan Budnik, a professional photographer who met Smith in 1962 and began taking pictures of his work at that time.

"Among the sculptures that are still in the estate of the artist," Miss Krauss writes, "several have been deliberately stripped of

paint—sandblasted, allowed to rust, then glossily varnished. Others have simply been left outdoors, unprotected over the years their surfaces are flaking off under the pressure of heat and cold, rain and sun."

One of the sculptures under contention, an 11-foot-tall steel construction called "Luna Arc" (1961) is currently on exhibition in the outdoor Monuments show at Newport, R.I. The medium is listed in the catalogue as "steel," but the full-page catalogue reproduction (obviously dating from an earlier period) shows

the work with a painted surface. It has been well known in art circles for some time that Mr. Greenberg felt the application of paint to the Smith sculptures was an artistic mistake.

Asked yesterday whether he thought the news of the visual alterations would affect the sale of Smith's work, the director of Knoedler Contemporary Art, Lawrence Rubin, replied: "I doubt it. Restoration is always possible." Knoedler is planning a Smith exhibition for October. The sculpture is now priced in a range from \$25,000 for the smaller pieces to \$350,000 for the most important.

PARIS GALLERIES

Robert Wilson, Musée Galliera, 10 Avenue Pierre-Ier-de-Serbie, Paris 16, to Sept. 25.

Robert Wilson's eclectic talent revealed itself first in Paris through the play "Deathman's Glance." Now his peculiar showmanship and imagination fill the Musée Galliera with objects and drawings: large thrones covered with blankets of rumpled lead ("Stalin's Chairs"), other surreal and symbolic seats, odds and ends such as a metal casting of a stuffed alligator, a tape that plays a one-voiced recitation of random sounds, and drawings like winding labyrinths and others, the best in my view, that pick up the rhythms of the sea. A sort of centrifugal theatricality gives a degree of unity to this diverse material that sometimes appears to be no more than a tedious and meaningless inventory and sometimes draws one with the conviction of a dream.

Seymour Chwast, Galerie Delpire, 92 Rue Bonaparte, Paris 6, to Oct. 12.

"Camé Têtes" is the title of this show of works by one of the co-founders of the Pushpin Studio of New York. The heads returned to art on book-cover designs, in drawings reproduced in various techniques, and also large painted paper-maché sculptures. They all have a carnival quality about them: the loud colors, the grinning distortion, the grin itself that would as soon bite as laugh. The book covers (for instance) have a snappy way of assembling the sort of topical code that gives instant communication.

Feather Finery from the Amazon, Galerie Urubemba, 4 Rue de la Bûcherie, Paris 6, to Nov. 9. A collection of beautiful, many-colored feather gear, the production of various Amazonian tribes, assembled during a recent journey through the Amazon basin.

Montaigne Abecassis, Galerie Camille Reanaud, 133 Boulevard

Hausmann, Paris 8, to Oct. 5.

This young artist, living on top of a cliff in southern France, bases her work almost exclusively on the changing face of the tiled land that spreads out beneath her—the patterns and colors of fields. There is a shy modesty in her approach to her material that shows through in her work, despite the fairly modern technique.

Les Primifils de l'Ecole de Cologne, Musée du Louvre, Département des Peintures, Pavillon de Flore, to Oct. 14.

An erudite little didactic display devoted to the painters of the Cologne School that were active over the century starting in 1450, all anonymous save for Stefan Lochner (who died in 1451) and Barthel Bruyn (1493-1555), who marked the beginning of the Cologne Renaissance.

MICHAEL GIBSON.

Bolsheoi in Thailand

BANGKOK, Sept. 13 (AP)—The Soviet Union's Bolsheoi Ballet is performing to overflow crowds in the Thai capital. The Bolsheoi added a special Friday afternoon performance to its Thursday and Friday night schedule because of the demand.

How to acquire an original lithograph?

You must know that through the Editions d'Art de Francony, you may buy original prints by famous artists: lithographs, engravings, etc. Indeed, thanks to the original prints of limited edition, signed and numbered, you may have the delight of owning a genuine work of art which will increase in value as much as a painting. Thus, by giving this newspaper as a reference, or filling in the coupon below and sending it to Editions d'Art de Francony, 17 rue de l'Hôtel des Postes, 60000 Nice, France, you will receive, free of charge, full documentation concerning the original prints by famous contemporary masters.

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THEATER IN LONDON: A Comparison of Hells

By John Walker

(LONDON, Sept. 13 (LHT)—Several centuries separate us in his book-lined study, as in his arm so that he can grasp a compact with the Devil's own blood, and the junkies of the underworld in ever more desperate for the arrival of an au with the fix that will them blessed peace. But, really, they are the same, reaching for some way in the ether to transcend the hell of the self and find Hell all of their own.

Gelber's play, revived at the Hampstead Theatre Club as a local jazz festival, has the passing of time better than at least in John Barrymore's treatment of it for the Shakespeare Company at Wyndham.

"Connection" first played in 1939, when it was by best and jeans during performance and souffles. Although we are long past the junkie dawn, the novelty shambling, introverted ad-and the verve and swing, and improvisations on still 19th-century wit, still its strength and vitality.

"The Connection" was for, and an example of, a form of drama: less structural form no longer determined, as it so often does with climaxes at the end of act, and using naturalistic means for "ends" in the same way as, more y, David Storey has done in plays as "The Changing and "The Contractor".

Gelber does this not only by putting it within the framework of a play, but by making the "ends" the "climax" he makes who have supposed the junkies and added to make them improvise, which will then be filmed, "ists" try to impose their "preconceptions" on addicts, hoping that they have like actors. But the interest is in the arrival boy, their connection, with heroin, which is their play, a jam session, the work ensemble playing, and series of solo turns by the—Solly, given to gruff phrasing in the manner of Orson Welles, Sam, a who has known nothing of a world of hustling and al highs, Ernie, who still to the belief that he is a n, and Leach, obsessed by old life but unable to it, even by foul means.

Play's Weaknesses introduction of Sister Sal—a dim-witted, well-meaning, in the second act, play's weakness, affording opportunities for cheap does serve an important function, emulating the play's social criticism. For the junkies, in their a metaphor of a community bent on instant "

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صبرنا من الازل

سكرا من الاربعين

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

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FINANCE

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, SEPT. 14/15, 1974

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

steelship Seen for Anis, Levitt

chances that International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. can divest itself of Anis Inc. Levitt & Sons Inc. on time is growing more likely as the Sept. 24 deadline imposed by the 1971 anti-trust settlement approaches. The conglomerate appears to have no serious active buyer for either its 52 per cent interest in Anis, the auto renter, or its 100 per cent ownership of Levitt, the home builder, subsidiaries have been hit hard by the steel and Levitt has been operating at a substantial loss since 1972. Sources acquainted with ITT's divestiture efforts say the company is to get the Sept. 24 deadline extended. ITT spokesman says the company has not yet for an extension, and a Justice Department spokesman says that if divestiture is not completed by the time ITT can comply with the antitrust judgment by turning over control of the subsidiaries to the court-appointed trustee, observers believe trustship is almost in for Anis and Levitt.

Land to Increase Prices

British Leyland Motor Corp. has announced prices of its entire vehicle range will be raised an average 1.5 per cent. The announcement is viewed as the start of a third round of price increases this year by British makers. BLMO last boosted its auto prices by an average 9 per cent. The company says the new increase was necessary because of a further sharp rise in the cost of materials and labor.

North Sea Well Flows Oil

British Petroleum Co. says that the second in North Sea block 3/6 has tested oil at

3,100 barrels a day through a restrictive 36/64-inch choke. BP says the well was drilled to a depth of 3,320 meters in a water depth of 140 meters. The well is in the Ninian field, discovery of which was announced in January. The Ninian field extends into another block, 3/4, held by a group headed by Burmah Oil Co. Other companies with an interest in block 3/8 are Ranger Oil Co. of Canada, Scottish Canadian Oil & Transportation Co. of London & Scottish Marine Oil Co., Caswoods Holdings Ltd. and National Carbonising Co.

Mitsui Plans Saudi Ship Venture

Mitsui OSE Lines Ltd. plans to establish two shipping concerns in Saudi Arabia with Prince Abdullah al Faisal, the first son of King Faisal. The two concerns will be the first shipping-related firms to be established in Saudi Arabia, Mitsui officials say. The two firms are Saudi Arabian Shipping Co. and Arabian Marine Operating Co. Mitsui will own a 40 per cent interest in each concern and the prince 60 per cent. Arabian Marine plans to operate ships to be owned by Saudi Arabian Shipping.

Ford Raises Prices by 8 Per Cent

Ford Motor has announced record price increases averaging 8 per cent, or about 8 per cent, on its 1975 model cars and trucks. At the same time, the company has eliminated its lowest-priced subcompact and full-sized models and made heavy option packages standard on its lowest-priced intermediates. Ford has dropped 19 models that were offered in 1974, in effect pushing buyers into more expensive models. It has also introduced 14 new models, either costlier versions of last year's class or new, high-priced "luxury" compacts.

Was to Have Been Repaid This Month

Italy Said to Get Extension on EEC Loan

Clyde H. Farnsworth

US, Sept. 13 (NYT).—The on market will extend for a quarter a \$1.8-billion term loan to Italy that was set to be repaid this month, sources said yesterday.

disclosure that the EEC agreed in principle to convert an \$1.8-billion term credit into a medium-term credit after a meeting between the French and Italian finance ministers.

sources said the action, gives the hard-pressed economy a little more breathing room, was agreed at a meeting of the heads of the banks of the EEC in last Tuesday and will be decided by a meeting of finance ministers of the nine-member in Brussels on Monday.

than two weeks ago Italy had a \$2-billion loan from Germany against a gold loan from the Bank of Italy, they move to head off the speculation that has been used by the fourfold increase in oil prices last year.

the meeting between the

Italian finance minister, Emilio Colombo, and the French finance minister, Jean-Pierre Fourcade, it was announced that Mr. Colombo was in complete accord with initiatives the French are planning in the financial field to try to draw European countries closer together.

France, which acts as chairman of the community's decision-making council of ministers, expects to act on two main fronts, French sources reported. The first is to press arrangements for a community loan, probably guaranteed by the nine member governments, to raise money in the international capital markets, or directly from oil-producing states, to help ease the balance-of-payments problems of member states such as Italy and Britain. France may also need money later.

The second is to propose some new ideas to deal with currencies fluctuating together in a joint float. Some European currencies are already floating to-

gether, but France, Italy and Britain are not part of this group. The French want to modify the rules to permit countries not in the float to join.

A dinner meeting in Paris tomorrow of heads of government of the nine community countries is expected to include discussion of these points as well as others to make the Common Market function better.

U.S. Panel Cuts Tax on Capital Gains

By Eileen Shanahan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (NYT).—The House Ways and Means Committee yesterday approved a bill to reduce the tax on capital gains from 30 per cent to 20 per cent.

The new formula adopted by the committee would bring the greatest benefits to those who had the largest increases in the

Japan Trade Improves in Latest Month

But Overall Deficit In Payments Widens

TOKYO, Sept. 13 (Reuters).—Japan's trade balance showed a considerable improvement in August owing to a high level of exports and a decline in imports, the Finance Ministry said today.

The overall balance of payments deficit increased to \$440 million in August from \$310 million in July, but this was due mainly to deficits in the short-term capital account balance and errors and omissions which reflected speculative movements, the ministry said.

Exports totaled \$4.93 billion running at a record 70 per cent above August 1973, compared with \$6.09 billion in July.

Imports declined to \$4.36 billion (30 per cent above a year ago) from \$4.75 billion in July because of a decline in imports of crude oil and other goods.

The current account for August showed a surplus of \$20 million, the first surplus since December, 1973, the ministry said.

The basic balance of payments (current account plus long-term capital account) showed an improvement from a deficit of \$851 million in July to a deficit of \$311 million in August, it said.

French Deficit Narrows

PARIS, Sept. 13 (Reuters).—France's seasonally adjusted trade deficit in August fell to 2,125 billion francs (\$443 million) from \$3,013 billion in July, the Foreign Trade Ministry said today.

The August results bring France's cumulative trade deficit for the first eight months of 1974, seasonally adjusted, to 13,908 billion francs, compared with a surplus of 3,807 billion francs in the same 1973 period.



C. E. Cunningham

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Continental Carbon has announced that C.E. Cunningham, general manager of European operations, has assumed the additional responsibility of marketing manager for Continental Carbon Europe.

Wayne Gray has been appointed European cost coordinator for Caterpillar subsidiaries in Europe. Mr. Gray, previously chief accountant, research and engineering, at the general offices in Peoria, Illinois, will move to Grimbergen, Belgium.

Monsanto has transferred Jehn Harding, marketing manager, Montopore-Europe, to its European headquarters in Brussels as product manager, Montopore-Europe.

William Bergman has been named vice-president and assistant general manager of Vicks International Europe/Africa. He was formerly vice-president, marketing, of Vicks Chemical Co., division of Richardson-Merrell Inc., New York.

U.S. Industrial Output Drops 0.4% in August

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (AP).—U.S. industrial production declined in August as strikes and cutbacks of production of durable goods reduced factory output, the Federal Reserve reported today.

August industrial production declined 0.4 per cent from the July level, the board said. The board also revised upward the June figure for industrial production, which meant that July showed a drop of less than 0.1 per cent from June.

England and Guyana worked out the compromise changing the current agreement between the two countries, which calls for a price of \$83 for 136,000 tons.

Richard Ishmael, president of the Manpower Citizens Association, the negotiators for sugar workers, expressed dissatisfaction, saying the price "is still very low."

The government of Guyana, once a British colony, said Britain would pay \$140 a ton for 85,000 tons of sugar for a total price tag of about \$12 million.

Richard Ishmael, president of the Manpower Citizens Association, the negotiators for sugar workers, expressed dissatisfaction, saying the price "is still very low."

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Dow Average Hits 12-Year Low

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (NYT).—New York Stock Exchange prices ended at the lowest closing level in 12 years today.

The Dow Jones industrial average sank 14.45 points to 871.19. The last time it closed lower was on Nov. 19, 1962, when it finished the session at 626.21.

About 1,185 issues declined while only 380 gained. Volume totaled 16.07 million shares compared with 15.92 million yesterday.

Brokers said the market was depressed by continuing shock over the report early yesterday of a 46.8 per cent leap in wholesale prices last month on an annual basis.

Coupled with that was a forecast by Treasury Secretary William Simon that overall inflation would be rising by 8 per cent or more by year-end.

Bargain hunters snapped up gold and precious metal stocks which had fallen sharply for the last four sessions.

Gold and silver mining issues were among the most active on the NYSE. ASA gained 11 3/8 to 69 1/4, Campbell Redlake was 27 3/4, ahead 4 3/8, Dome Mines 42 1/2, up 5 5/8, Homestake Mining 41 1/2, ahead 8 1/2, Hecla Mining 44 1/2, up 2, and Rosario Resources 22 1/2, up 3/8.

The Dow Jones news service and the Wall Street Journal quoted the investment adviser who set off the gold and silver mining issue plunge with a sell suggestion last weekend as saying he might now recommend the issues again because of the severe losses in them.

Instead, in recent trading sessions, Treasury-hill rates have risen. Yesterday, for example, the latest 13-week issue closed at 8.25 per cent, up from 8.06 per cent bid Wednesday. The companion 26-week issue rose to a bid of 8.55 per cent from 8.84 per cent.

The industrial average on the NASDAQ index of stocks traded over-the-counter dropped further by 1.17 to 56.48.

Bonds ended a lackluster week's trading on the downbeat as inflation and the stock market's woes depressed prices.

In market action today losses ranged as far as 1/4 point, bringing net losses on the week in both sectors to around 1/4 of a point.

Treasury bills also backed-off a few basis points today, although movements were fairly limited. The new three-month bill closed the week with a gain of about 25 basis points over Monday's auction average, after being some

U.K., Guyana In Sugar Pact

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Sept. 13 (AP).—Guyana announced today that a compromise sugar deal has been worked out with Britain, which found an important supply line almost shattered by a soaring world price for the commodity.

British Agriculture Minister Fred Peart made a journey to Guyana to come to terms with Prime Minister Forbes Burnham.

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\$1.3 Billion in U.S. Bills Said Sold to Oil Nations

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (AP-DJ).—The Federal Reserve System apparently is selling large amounts of Treasury bills directly from its own portfolio to foreign central banks, presumably those of oil-producing nations.

That is the conclusion being drawn by some after close analysis of recent statistics released by the Federal Reserve. Excluding certain technical maneuvers, those figures show the Fed has reduced its own holdings of Treasury bills by more than \$1.3 billion in the two weeks ended Wednesday.

According to market specialists, the Fed has not made large sales of the securities in the open market.

A number of specialists also said it was unlikely the \$1.3-billion reduction could be accounted for solely by the Fed allowing bills to mature without replacement. "A logical conclusion would be that the Fed's selling bills directly to foreigners," therefore, said one analyst.

The Fed declines to talk about its activities with customers, and it could not be determined what portion, if any, of the \$1.3 billion was sold to dollar-heavy oil nations.

The direct sales of securities to these nations is apparently an attempt to insulate somewhat the U.S. money market from the large flow of funds.

The maneuver is far less visible than if the oil nations made outright purchases in the open market and therefore has less of a psychological impact on interest rates, analysts reasoned.

"If that amount (the \$1.3 billion or so indicated by the Fed statistics) came directly to the market" in the form of buy orders "bill rates would drop at least one percentage point in a week," said one dealer.

Instead, in recent trading sessions, Treasury-hill rates have risen. Yesterday, for example, the latest 13-week issue closed at 8.25 per cent, up from 8.06 per cent bid Wednesday. The companion 26-week issue rose to a bid of 8.55 per cent from 8.84 per cent.

N.Y. Business Loans Rise

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (NYT).—Corporations continued to increase their borrowing from major New York City banks in the week ended Wednesday, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York disclosed yesterday.

Commercial and industrial loans in the latest banking week rose \$207 million, their sixth consecutive increase, bringing the cumulative expansion in commercial and industrial loans for the period to \$816 million.

The week's increase in business loans, however, was smaller than the \$336-million expansion in the week ended Sept. 4. Moreover, the decrease was considered significant because it occurred during a week when corporations sometimes increase their borrowing in order to disburse dividends paid on Sept. 10.

A discernible slowing in the growth of bank credit has been taking place over the last two months, both at New York City banks and nationwide, according to analysts by the Chase Manhattan bank.

In the nine weeks from July 3 through Sept. 4, Chase stated, business loans at New York City banks rose \$1.1 billion—in sharp

contrast to the \$2.1-billion rise in the preceding nine weeks.

The pace of other bank lending slowed even more sharply, Chase declared. As a result, the annual rate of increase in New York City bank loans, exclusive of money-market loans, slipped from 31 per cent in the first half of the year to 19 per cent since early July.

Money Supply Growth WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (AP-DJ).—The Federal Reserve Board reported the nation's money supply averaged a seasonally-adjusted \$20.7 billion in the week ended Sept. 4, up from \$20.9 billion in the previous week.

The board said the supply grew at an annual rate of 3.3 per cent in the statistical quarter ended June 5. In the latest statistical half the growth rate was 4.6 per cent and for the year it was 5.5 per cent.

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FIDELITY WORLD FUND

Société Anonyme, Luxembourg
R.C.B. 9457
37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg

Notice of Meeting
NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the shareholders of Fidelity World Fund, a société anonyme organized under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (the "Fund"), will be held at the office of the Fund, 37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg at 11:00 A.M. on September 24, 1974, specifically but without limitation, for the following purposes:

1. Presentation of the Report of the Board of Directors;
2. Presentation of the Report of the Statutory Auditor;
3. Approval of the Balance Sheet and Income Statement for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1974;
4. Ratification of the co-optation of Mr. Hisashi Kurokawa to the Board of Directors;
5. Discharge of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor;
6. Election of Directors and Statutory Auditor for the ensuing year (Messrs. Edward C. Johnson 3d, William L. Byrnes, Charles A. Fraser, Walter J. Mitchell, John M.S. Patton, Harry G.A. Seggerman, James E. Tonner, Hisashi Kurokawa and Fininvest S.A. have been proposed as Directors, Maurice Sergeant, of Coopers & Lybrand, Brussels, has been proposed as Statutory Auditor.);
7. Miscellaneous business as may properly come before the Meeting.

The conduct of the shareholders' meeting shall be governed by the provisions of the laws of Luxembourg and the provisions of the Fund's Charter and Regulations. Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be passed by a simple majority of those present and voting, except as otherwise required by law. Subject to the limitations imposed by law and by the Articles of Incorporation of the Fund, each share is entitled to one vote. A shareholder may act at any meeting by proxy.

Dated: September 4, 1974
by order of
the Board of Directors

[illegible]

The new currency



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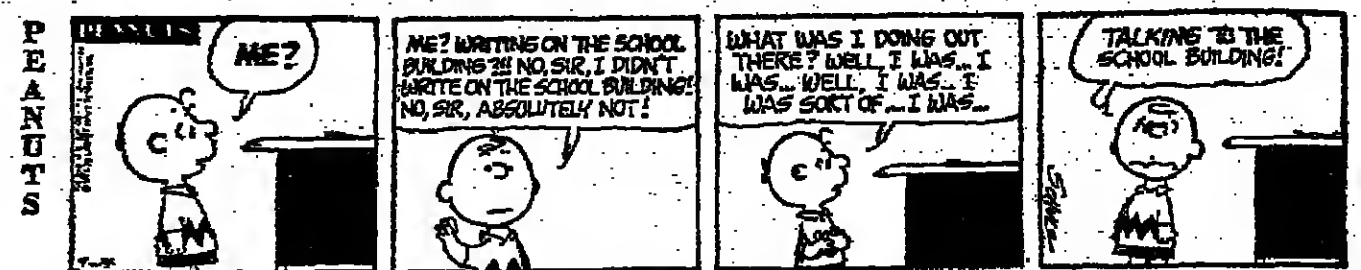
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WE'RE HAVING OUR ANNUAL PICNIC TOMORROW, EVERYBODY BRING A COVERED DISH.

HERE COMES THOR.

WHERE'S HIS COVERED DISH?

WHATEVER YOU DO... DON'T ASK HIM.

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BLONDIE

BLONDIE, I'M STARVED

I'M SORRY DEAR, BUT DINNER WON'T BE READY FOR ANOTHER HOUR

DO SOMETHING TO TAKE YOUR MIND OFF IT

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE EATING TO TAKE YOUR MIND OFF FOOD!

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7-14

WIZARD
of
ID

I DEPLORE THESE SHORKABBS AS MUCH AS YOU DO... BELIEVE ME I'LL GET TO THE BOTTOM OF IT!

BLAM
BLAM
BLAM

I BELIEVE HIM - HE'S HALFWAY THERE ALREADY.

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ANDY GAPP

I SHOULDN'T REALLY, SON, BUT YOU'RE SUCH A SMOOTH TALKER.

YOU'VE GOT TO BE, DARLIN', WHEN YOU'RE A SALES REP.

YOU'LL GO FAR.

GO FAR, EH? YOU REALLY THINK SO?

I'M SURE SO - I'VE USAND JUST SAW US!

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Smyle

BUZZ **S**AWYER

YOU'VE GOT MY FATHER WRONG, MR. SAWYER. HE WANTS TO OWN ME... LIKE HE OWNS HIS AUTOMOBILE. GO—TURN—STOP!

YOU RESENT IT?

ME? A FERTILIZER TYCOON LIKE HE IS? HECK NO, MAN! I WANT TO BE A CARTOONIST.

A CARTOONIST?

SURE. I'M PRETTY GOOD, TOO! DAD AND I MADE A DEAL. HE GAVE ME FIVE YEARS TO HAVE A SYNDICATED COMIC STRIP, OR I'D GO INTO HIS FERTILIZER BUSINESS.

IN FOUR AND A HALF YEARS, I HAD ONE... BUT IT FLOPPED.

© 1995 Fantasy Features, Inc. All Rights Reserved

PANEL 1: MARY: RIP YOU DARLING, YOU FOUND MY BRACELET WHERE? HOLT: IN HIS ROCKET... WHERE ELSE? MARY: WHY, UH, YES...

PANEL 2: HOLT: I'M SURE THERE'S A PERFECTLY LOGICAL EXPLANATION FOR THIS IF I HAVE A FEW WEEKS TO THINK OF IT...

PANEL 3: HOLT: THAT'S FOR OFFICERS, KERRY! WAIT TILL I REALLY BLAST THAT PHONY REPUTATION OF YOURS!

JUMBLE®

that scrambled word game

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Unscramble these four Jumbles,
one letter to each square,
to form four ordinary words.

YUTOG

DENNIS THE MENACE




GITHEY

WHAT TALK ABOUT
A HEAT WAVE
MIGHT BE.

WREABE

Now arrange the circled letters
to form the surprise answer, as
suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the **SURPRISE ANSWER** here.



(Answer: Monday)

Yesterday's Jambles: **ARRAY PATCH CABANA KOWTOW**

Answer: *What the offensive football player demanded - "BACK" SEX*

"MR. WILSON TOLD ME TO SKEEDADDLE.
HOW DO YA DO THAT?"

BOOKS

TORO! TORO! TORO!
By William Hjortsberg. Simon & Schuster, 160 pp. \$5.95.

LOVE OUT OF SEASON
By Ella Leffland. Atheneum. 373 pp. \$8.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

THE key, I think, to William Hjortberg's madcap imagination is that he has these love-hate feelings for machinery. I mean machinery in a broad sense of the word: the machinery of human celebration, with which he toyed futuristically in his first novel, *Mr. Maito* (about a "cerebrocrumb" in a 25th-century brain depositary who one day achieves corporeality . . . with disastrous results) and again in his novella, "Synbiography" (about a composer of best-selling dreams who one day wires his own brain to a computer, and rogers gathers reality for a change . . . with disastrous results). Or the machinery of human ritual, with which he toyed satirically in his first novel, *Alp* (about the European mountain-climbing scene), and in his last novel, *Toro! Toro!* (about you guessed it, bullfighting).

And so, given Mr. Hjortberg's ambivalence toward machinery, "Torso!" is not merely dead and funny comedy—not merely a taurumachian hellespopplin, starring a matorador known as El Aviator (because he spends so much time in the air)—but a comedy that, in love with El Camion, a bull, and Esmeralda, a Gypsy girl who practices her passes at night in a field of bulls naked, is not merely all this.

Best Sellers

The New York Times
This list is based on reports from more than 350 bookstores in 110 communities throughout the United States. Weeks are not necessarily consecutive.

This Week	FICTION	Last Week	List
1	Thinker, "Fallor, Soldier, ... by James C. Hargis ...	1	15
2	The Dogs of War, by Fer- derick Forsyth ...	2	9
3	Waterproof Down, by Rine- and Adams ...	3	23
4	Lanterns by Victoria Holt ...	4	4
5	Chesham, by Susan ...	5	16
6	Centennial, by James ...	6	3
7	Michener, by ...	7	3
8	Walden, by ...	8	21
9	Winter Ills, by Richard ...	9	9
10	The War Between ...	10	9
	Titles by Allice Lurie ...	8	3
	GENERAL		
1	All the Good Men, by Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward ...	1	15
2	The Day After Tomorrow, by Harry Lorraine and Jerry Locust ...	2	11
3	Alone, by ...	3	11
4	Anders Surstrom, by Piers Paul Reid ...	4	20
5	Three Months From a Monetary Crisis, by Brown ...	5	20
6	The Gulas Archipelago, by Alfred S. ...	6	11
7	The Woman He Loved, by Ralph G. Martin ...	7	6
8	Shiloh, by Morris ...	8	33
9	The Wall Street Gang, by Richard ...	9	20
10	Time ...	10	20
	Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy, ...	11	20
	Thomas Jefferson, by ...	12	20

ADVERTISEMENT
September 13, 1974

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صبرنا من الازل

and Slams Give Reds Pair

From Wire Dispatches

INNATI, Sept. 13.—The Red Sox showed off their new lineup yesterday to sweep a doubleheader from the Atlanta Braves.

In both games, the grand slam was the key. In the first game, Cesar Geronimo's solo shot led the Red Sox to a 3-0 victory. In the second game, Johnny Bench knocked in all the runs in a two-run homer.

The Red Sox now has 30 home runs in the season and a major-league record 115 runs batted in. Pat Darcy, recalled from the Indianapolis farm club, yielded six hits, struck out and walked three before going into the winning in his winning debut.

The Red Sox opened a three-game tonight in Los Angeles. The league-leading Dodgers are 3 1/2 games ahead in the National West.

Angels 12, Giants 6.

In Francisco, left-hander Al J. given a rare starting job, gave the Red Sox an extra day's rest, a two-hit shutout in his complete game in more than as the Dodgers scored a story over the Giants.

The drive single to right by J. led in the third and a off third baseman Ron drove by Bobby Bonds in which were the only hits in the game. J. struck out and gained his story in 11 decisions.

Cey knocked in three runs with two singles.

Phillies 6, Pirates 4.

At Philadelphia, Mike Schmidt belted a three-run home run and Del Unser hit a two-run pinch-homer to cap a six-run eighth inning, carrying the Phillies to a 6-4 victory over Pittsburgh. Starter Jerry Reuss had a three-hit shutout going into the eighth when pinch-hitter Jerry Martin singled and Larry Bowa doubled. Schmidt followed with his 36th homer to make it 4-3.

While Montanez knocked out Reuss with a ground-rule double and pinch-hitter Jay Johnstone singled off reliever Bruce Kison to bring in Montanez with the tying run. Unser then connected for his 10th homer to make it 6-4. After Larry Cox was hit with a pitch, Martin knocked out Kison with a double to left center.

Cards 12, Mets 5.

At New York, Dave Schneck's three-base error with the bases loaded, Reggie Smith's four RBI and sparkling relief pitching by Al Hrabosky gave St. Louis a 12-5 victory over the Mets. Trailing 4-0 in the sixth inning, Ted Simmons opened the frame with a single and Smith belted his 20th homer of the campaign, off starter and loser Jon Matlack. One out later, singles by Ted Simmons, Ken Rife and a walk to Danny Godby loaded the bases. Simmons scored on a passed ball and pinch-hitter Ron Hunt walked to re-load the bases. Harry Parker struck out pinch-hitter Lou Brock but pinch-hitter Keith Hernandez's long fly ball was dropped by Schneck and all three runners scored.

Expos 2, Cubs 1.

At Montreal, rookie Barry Foote drove home the winning run with an eighth-inning sacrifice fly to give the Expos a 2-1 victory over the Chicago Cubs. Willie Davis led off the eighth with a single off loser Tom DeCure. Ken Frailing relieved and pinch-hitter Ron Woods was safe on an error by second baseman Ron Puma. Mike Jorgensen flied out but Bob Bailey singled to lead the bases. Foote then hit his 12th sacrifice fly of the season, driving in the winning run.

Padres 4, Astros 1.

At San Diego, Fred Kendall slammed a home run in the second inning and Bill Grelf pitched a six-hitter, leading the Padres to a 4-1 victory over Houston.

Red Sox 3, Indians 2.

At Cleveland, Dick McAuliffe doubled home the first run and hit a sacrifice fly to score Carl Yastrzemski with the winning tally in the eighth inning as Boston snapped a three-game losing streak with a 3-2 victory over the Indians. Bill Lee, who has given up only eight earned runs in his last 46 2/3 innings, went the route for Boston in picking up his 16th victory against 13 losses. The

League start. Tidrow got him out of trouble by retiring Tommy Davis with two on and two out in the eighth.

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ON THE WRONG PATH—White Sox' Carlos May collides with Rangers' second baseman Dave Nelson, who stayed on the basepath after flipping ball to shortstop Toby Harrah for the force out. Neither player was injured.

United Press International

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Meet Pats in Season Opener

Dolphins Go for Super Record

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (UPI).—Don Shula and his Miami Dolphins begin their run at history Sunday as the National Football League, finally free from the players' strike, opens its 55th season.

Shula's goal is to become the first coach ever to win three Super Bowls and he's two-thirds of the way there. The Dolphins, who have lost only two games over the last two years, are preseason favorites to make it three in a row.

They should have little trouble getting started Sunday as they open at Foxboro Mass., against the New England Patriots, who are still in a rebuilding program under second-year coach Chuck Fairbanks. The Dolphins, who will lose stars Larry Csonka, Paul Warfield and Jim Kiick to the World Football League next season, are 14-point favorites.

Miami will send the same lineup that beat Minnesota in the Super Bowl against New England with two exceptions. Doug Crusan replaces Wayne Moore at offensive tackle and Kiick will start for Mercury Morris at running back. Both players are injured.

In other opening-day action Sunday, Baltimore is at Pittsburgh, Cleveland at Cincinnati, the New York Jets at Kansas City and San Diego at Houston in American Conference play. Dallas is at Atlanta, Detroit at Chicago, Minnesota at Green Bay, Philadelphia at St. Louis, San Francisco at New Orleans and Washington meets the New York Giants at New Haven, Conn., in the National Conference. Los Angeles is at Denver in the only interconference game while Oakland is at Buffalo Monday night.

Play is expected to be more open this season, with rules changes designed to provide more offensive action. Among the key changes are moving the goal posts to the end line, kicking off from the 35-yard line instead of the 40, returning missed field goals from outside the 20 to the line of scrimmage, allowing only two

defenders downfield until a ball is punted, eliminating roll blocking and the crackback block by receivers and allowing pass defenders only one contact with a receiver.

Also, there will be a 15-minute sudden death overtime to decide tie games.

Miami is expected to dominate

the AFL East while Pittsburgh and Cincinnati should battle it out for Central honors and Oakland and Denver in the West. In the NFC, the East should be a three-way race between Dallas, Washington and Philadelphia; Minnesota is a heavy favorite to win in the Central and Los Angeles is a heavy pick in the West.

Charger Future Looks As Dismal As Its Past

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 13 (AP).—How much humiliation can a professional football team take?

The San Diego Chargers, traveling to Houston to open their 14th National Football League season Sunday, proved they can endure much—four head coaches since the last month of 1971, a drug scandal, trades that gave up some of their best players and players who never played and only two victories in 1973.

Against their old coach, Sid

Gillman, who now leads the Houston Oilers, the Chargers will try to bounce off a 42-0 loss to the Minnesota Vikings in the last preseason game.

But their lineup is still changing as if the exhibition season was just starting.

Neither of the Chargers' top draft choices has pleased Tommy Prothro, the quiet, emotionless ex-UCLA and Rams head coach.

"You'd have to say I'm disappointed with our two No. 1's," says Prothro, referring to running back Bo Matthews from the University of Colorado and strong-side linebacker Don Goode of Kansas.

Prothro is also disappointed with Old Edwards, the Chargers' only veteran runner now that Mike Garrett has quit.

Quarterback Johnny Unitas' retirement and return to Baltimore dashed some expensive hopes, and observers think rookie Jesse Freitas from San Diego State is too green.

The Chargers are banking now on second-year quarterback Dan Fouts and transfer Don Horn to fill the void left by John Hadl's trade to the Rams last year.

In addition, the public discipline of eight San Diego players for drug violations has left only three of those, defensive end Coy Bacon, wide receiver Jerry LeVias and running back Bob Thomas.

Murphy Leads World Open Golf By One Stroke

PINEHURST, N.C., Sept. 13 (UPI).—Bob Murphy, recovered from a torn thumb ligament that sidelined him for four months earlier in the year, carried seven birdies yesterday en route to a 6-under-par 65 and a one-stroke first-round lead in the \$300,000 World Open golf championship.

Don Iverson, who hasn't done better than a tie for 12th place so far this year, posted a 68 over the Pinehurst Country club course. Another stroke back to 67 were Lee Trevino, Dave Stockton, Bert Green and Frank Beard.

Jack Nicklaus was in a group with Charles Coody, Lee Elder and Nat Starks at 68.

Bear Bryant: Alabama's Winning Institution

By Paul Atner

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Sept. 13 (UPI).—From a 20-foot tower he looks down on the practice field, his deep-set eyes scanning the 115 skilled young men who have football scholarships at the University of Alabama and whose exploits each Saturday perpetuate the legend that is Paul (Bear) Bryant.

Bryant turned 62 Wednesday and the years of strain show vividly in his rugged face. Around him are the signs of a successful college football coach: 13 assistant coaches, two airplanes, lavish practice facilities, a plush dormitory for his players and a car at his feet.

But when his thick, deep voice booms across the practice field and he scurries down the steps of the tower to correct a player's mistake, the frills and age are forgotten.

He is the coach, "still capable of closing a generation gap in the span of a single terrifying glare."

"When he comes down and shows you something," said quarterback Gary Rutledge, "you pretty well listen to it and gather it in."

On Saturday Bryant takes his powerful Alabama football team to College Park, Md., where he began carving the legend nearly 30 years ago. He coached Maryland for one season—1946—to a 6-3-1 record. But he quit when the university president, Curly Byrd, fired one of Bryant's assistants and reinstated a player dismissed by Bryant.

Even as a rookie coach he would not stand for anyone butting into his business.

Still the Boss

He was gutsy, nasty, relentless, ruthless and real. He got into the trenches with his boys because he thought it would make them men; he applauded their successes, wept for their failures. He knew how to win at college football and he was big at Kentucky, Texas A&M and Alabama. He won 231 games and those who know him realize how much he would hate not to get No. 232 Saturday in the stadium named for Curly Byrd.

In Tuscaloosa, many people say the Bear has mellowed—that his growl is less fierce and that he now leaves much of the coaching to assistants.

Bryant admits this is so, but adds: "I still decide who plays and who doesn't. If there are mistakes by personnel, I'm the one who is responsible."

He took a long draw on his cigarette during an interview last week and reflected for a moment. "I don't upchuck as much as I used to," he said. "Upchucked every day for 10 years when I first started out in this business. I was too tight inside, too nervous. I figured I had to do it all myself."

He no longer has to do everything himself. When you rule a successful athletic department with a budget of \$3.4 million there is enough money to hire help. Alabama is right up there with USC, UCLA, Ohio State, Texas and Notre Dame as a giant of college athletics.

Bryant's colleagues are not convinced he has changed all that much. "He coaches his coaches," said Maryland's Jerry Claiborne, who played under Bryant at Kentucky and served on his staff for 15 years. "He's learned to delegate authority better. He's got so many people around him and they are so good, he doesn't have to do it all anymore."

When Bryant was in his first year at Kentucky, he took his squad to a military academy for preseason workouts. One player, Pat James, showed up late, and when it was over Bryant told him the squad had decided James should clean up an adjacent cow pasture. James cleaned up the pasture.

The next day Bryant overslept and was late for practice. When the workout was finished, Bryant was stopped by James, who told the coach the squad thought he should clean up the pasture Bryant did.

Bryant, then and now, motivates both from fear and respect. He has no use for the timid, the weak, the injured the once played part of a season at Ala-

abama with a broken leg) or for anyone unwilling to give football his total commitment.

He earned his nickname a long time ago by wrestling a bear for a rate of \$1 a minute.

Bryant usually reserves his most boisterous outbursts these days for spring training, when his new players get their first look at the Old Man. "As I get older, I am mellowing," Bryant said. "The boys have changed and so have I."

"There are so many things to do today, a boy can't be as dedicated. Football isn't his whole life. The ones that make football No. 1—well, they are something. To have that kind of discipline today takes a little extra."

Wealthy Man

Successful football coaches can command huge salaries—sometimes up to \$50,000 or more a year. Bryant reportedly earns about \$23,000 as Alabama coach and another \$3,000 as athletic director.

He could earn more but he doesn't need it, since he is probably one of the most affluent college football coaches in America.

Bryant, by most estimates, is a millionaire, or close to it. His outside interests range from membership on a bank board to a Volkswagen dealership to interest in land, stocks and Bryant's homesteaded bats. He is close friends with some of Alabama's most successful businessmen.

Last year, he gave \$100,000 to the establishment of an academic scholarship fund. He said he hoped the money would go to

"sons and daughters of my former players and to physically handicapped students who are academically qualified."

He is well known for his charitable endeavors and thoughtfulness in dealing with friends. To most people in football-mad Alabama he can do no wrong. One adoring admirer, a delegate to the 1968 Democratic convention, cast his presidential ballot for Bryant.

Less than an hour later Frank Howard, formerly the coach at Clemson, sent this wire to his former foe: "Under no circumstances will I consider being your vice presidential candidate."

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Art Buchwald

They Didn't Get the Job

WASHINGTON—President Ford has been putting his new White House staff together. We have heard about the people who have been hired for his administration, but we haven't heard anything about those who, for one reason or another, didn't get jobs.

Here are some of these people and what they said to President Ford which gave him pause about hiring them:



Buchwald

"Now, Mr. President, I think the first thing you should do is to install a recording system in the Oval Office. I think that way you can tape the conversations of everyone who comes in your office."

"Next!"

"Mr. President, it's not too early to think about your election in 1976. I have a plan for your approval here. What I would like to do is set up a committee for your election which would be in complete charge of raising funds and directing your campaign so you wouldn't have to be bothered with the details. We would call this group the Committee to Elect the . . ."

"Next!"

"All right, Jerry, being President is fine, but you have to think about your future after you're out of office. Your best bet, as I see it, is to invest in real estate. Now, what I will do is talk to a few rich friends of mine and we'll buy you some land and then we'll get the government to fix it up and . . ."

"Next!"

"Mr. President, there is no rea-

son why you shouldn't take ad-

vantage of the tax laws just like

everybody else. Now if I were on

the payroll, I would see that you

got every last possible deduction

you were entitled to. First, we'd

work out something for your

papers from the time you

were House minority leader. I

think, staying within the law,

you wouldn't have to pay more

than \$800 a year. Of course, I'd

need your power of attorney and

. . ."

"Next!"

"Your biggest worry, Mr. Pres-

ident, is leaks in the White House.

What you need is your own special

group which would prevent our

secrets from getting out. Now the

important thing is that, since

this group could be involved in

some illegal activity, such as

breaking and entering, wire-

tapping, and forging papers, you

would have to keep it from every-

one including the FBI . . ."

"Next!"

"Mr. President, I believe the

first thing we have to do to bring

the country together is grant

full pardon to Nixon. This would

heal the wounds and put the bad

dream of Watergate behind us."

"Hermann, when can you

start?"

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Some Confusion Over U.S. Conservation Law

By Rita Reif

NEW YORK (NYT)—Bill Bliss was lucky in his encounter with customs agents over a conservation law. Nelson A. Rockefeller was not.

The fashion designer's antique commode, seized last month on arrival here from London, was released last week after an expert ruled that its tortoise-shell trim was of green turtle and not, as suspected, of endangered hawksbill.

The Vice-President-designate's Victorian cabinet, on the other hand, has to be returned to Sotheby's in London. That's because many of the 35 vintage stuffed birds displayed inside the cabinet have long been banned from importation and sale under U.S. laws that date back to 1918.

These are just two examples of how antiquities enthusiasts have been made dramatically aware of conservation regulations that are aimed primarily at halting mass commercial operations responsible for the wholesale slaughter and poaching of species now threatened with extinction. Mr. Bliss and Mr. Rockefeller say they knew of and supported these laws but had no idea antiquities were included.

A Campaign

For this and other reasons, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is preparing television announcements and a booklet spelling out federal restrictions on consumer goods, antiques and souvenirs. The educational campaign, scheduled to begin in November, will focus attention on one of the most controversial of these laws—the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Under this legislation, owners of everything from scrimshaw to circuses are barred from transporting whales, teeth and live tigers across state lines for commercial purposes.

Actually, enforcement of the act has been spotty so far, partly because conflicting amendments have been introduced in both houses of Congress and partly because federal agents are just beginning to realize the widespread implications of the law, which has been in effect since last Dec. 28.

Indeed, according to Alan Levitt, director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, owners of circus tigers and whale products are "small fish" compared to the commercial furs and manufacturers of alligator bags and shoes hit by an earlier law—the Endangered Species Conservation Act

of 1969. Even so, Mr. Levitt explained, the rationale behind these laws is to kill the appetite for all such wildlife products, old or new.

Mr. Levitt sides with conservationists' organizations that oppose exemptions of whale parts and products proposed in both houses of Congress. The groups argue that smuggling, spurred by skyrocketing prices, has been rampant since 1969. A pound of whale baleen, for example, has risen from \$5 to \$55 a pound and is not lessened, in fact, may be on the increase.

Mr. Levitt compared the scrimshaw situation to illicit practices discovered in sales of American Indian art. "One-third of what is sold as old is fake," he declared.

The Department of Interior's Fish and Wildlife Conservation Service, as well as the Department of Commerce, are now preparing to move on the broad areas covered by the new endangered species law.

Circus Tigers

So far, however, circus owners have not been bothered in speaking for Ringling Brothers, who said the circus had not been notified it was violating the law. "We are confident," he added, "the Department of Interior will work something out."

What he meant is that the Secretary of Interior is empowered to authorize interstate transport and sale of threatened species and might reclassify circus tigers and leopards bred in captivity from "endangered" to "threatened" status and grant such permits.

While circus owners so far have been left alone, scrimshaw craftsmen and dealers have been visited in recent weeks by government agents.

One of the first was "Trader" Bill Crompton of Barrington, R.I., who had four whales' teeth seized while participating in a crafts and antiques show in Gaithersburg, Md. And John Medeiros, a scrimshawer of Westport, Mass., stopped demonstrating his craft at a show in Warwick, R.I., last June when he was warned that he would be fined and his scrimshaw confiscated if he continued.

"This legislation will not save a single whale—the whales com-

mercial are long dead," asserted Morgan Levine, of Naubuck, Mass., who is one of the largest dealers in the country in both old and new scrimshaw.

Barbara Johnson, president of the Museum of American Folk Art and a major collector of whale materials, said she would prefer to see a law that differentiates between the old and new (the problem, she added, is that the test has not been developed to pinpoint the age of a whale).

She added that she doesn't consider the exemption for collectors practical. She pointed out that while shop owners or auctioneers would be permitted to resell the same objects an indefinite number of times to various buyers anywhere in the country, the seller would always be required to prove that, as of last December, the object was privately owned.

Richard Bourne of Hyannisport, Mass., the leading auctioneer of scrimshaw objects, removed several hundred pieces of scrimshaw from his sale last month because he was not sure where he and the owner, selling the objects with the law, were.

Actually, changes in the law are under consideration, but passage of amendments under study in both the House and the Senate are not considered likely in the current session of Congress.

Lewis Regenstein, executive vice-president of the Fund for Animals, is one of those opposed to toning down the present law. "While a few legitimate scrimshaw collectors may be inconvenienced by the present legislation, the real underdogs in this fight are the whales," he said. "We believe it is essential that the law remain intact and not be opened up to additional loopholes, which will diminish its effectiveness."

Wholesalers, dealers and craftsmen argue, however, that the law is unfair and would cause serious economic hardship. They note that they were permitted to import whale parts until December, 1972, and now will not be permitted to sell out-of-state the scrimshaw made from these parts. Out-of-state sales, they point out, represent the bulk of their business.

PEOPLE: J. Paul Getty 3d Marries in Italy



Marlene Zacher and J. Paul Getty 3d during

J. Paul Getty 3d, grandson of the billionaire, married a German divorcee Thursday in Rome, Italy, in an evening ceremony. The couple, who had been together for several years, had a long and happy marriage.

Mr. Getty, 58, and his bride, Marlene Zacher, 25, were married in a ceremony at the Villa Mairea, a former residence of the Getty family. The ceremony was attended by family and friends. Mr. Getty is a well-known philanthropist and businessman. Mrs. Zacher is a former model and actress. The couple is expected to move to Los Angeles in the near future.

Mr. Getty is the son of J. Paul Getty 2d, who founded the Getty Oil Company. He is also the son-in-law of J. Paul Getty 1st, who founded the Getty Center for the History of Art and Archaeology. Mr. Getty 3d is a well-known philanthropist and businessman. He has been involved in various charitable organizations and has donated millions of dollars to various causes.

Mrs. Zacher is a former model and actress. She has appeared in several films and has been featured in various magazines. She is also a well-known philanthropist and has donated millions of dollars to various causes.

The couple is expected to move to Los Angeles in the near future. They are expected to live in a large, modern home in the city.

Mr. Getty is expected to continue his philanthropic work. He is expected to donate millions of dollars to various causes.

Mrs. Zacher is expected to continue her modeling and acting career. She is expected to appear in several films and to be featured in various magazines.

The couple is expected to have a large wedding reception in Rome. They are expected to have a large wedding party.

Mr. Getty is expected to be the best man at the wedding. He is expected to give the bride away.

Mrs. Zacher is expected to be the maid of honor. She is expected to wear a white dress.

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